"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,603. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Local showers today; Tuesday unsettled; moderate winds, mostly south.

☞For full weather report see Page 17.

KITCHENER AN EARL, BEECHAM A BARONET

Merits of Soldier and Pillmaker Recognized in Birthday Honors.

KNIGHTHOOD FOR MAWSON

Also for A. H. Stanley, Former American Railway Man, and Two Canadian Statesmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The King's list of birthday honors, issued tonight, includes one Earl, four Barons, eight Baronets, and twenty-eight Knights.

Perhaps the most interesting honor is the Earldom conferred upon Lord Kitchener.

Official recognition is accorded to the scientific research work in the antarctic of Dr. Douglas Mawson, who becomes a Knight Bachelor.

One of the new Baronets is Sir Joseph Beecham, the wealthy pill manufacturer, who has done much for the gayety of London by bringing over the Russian opera and ballet and has financed his son, Thomas Beecham, in many of his operatic enterprises.

George Henschel, the well-known singer, conductor, and composer, becomes a Knight, as does Albert H. Stanley, Managing Director of the Underground Electric Railways and the London General Omnibus Company.

James George Frazer, Professor of Social Anthropology at Liverpool, author of "The Golden Bough," received knighthood.

The same honor was also conferred on John James Burnet, a distinguished architect, who is a corresponding member of the American Institute of Architects.

Mr. Stanley was educated at an American college and technical school, and was for twelve years General Manager of the electric railways at Detroit and in New Jersey.

LONDON, June 21.—In the list of birthday honors Sir Herbert Cozens-Hardy, Sir Edgar Vincent, Major Gen. John Brocklehurst, and Sir Leonard Lyell are made Barons.

Sir T. Vansittart Bowater, Lord Mayor of London, becomes a Baronet.

The Right Hon. Robert L. Borden, Premier of Canada; George E. Foster, Minister of Trade in Canada, and Walter E. Davidson, Governor of Newfoundland, are made Knights of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George.

Careers of the Recipients.

Lord Kitchener of Khartum was created a Baron in 1898, after the battle of Omdurman, and a Viscount in 1902, after the Boer war.

Sir Herbert Cozens-Hardy has served as Chairman of the General Council of the Bar, Judge of the Chancery Court, and Lord Justice of Appeal, and he is at present Chairman of the Historical Manuscript Commission and Master of the Rolls.

Sir Edgar Vincent has had extended diplomatic service in the Near East. He was financial adviser to the Egyptian Government from 1883 to 1889, and Governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank from 1889 to 1897. At present he is Chairman of the Dominions Royal Trade Commission.

Major Gen. Brocklehurst commanded the Royal Horse Guards for five years, led a brigade of cavalry in the Boer war, and has been Equerry to Queen Alexandra since 1901.

Sir Leonard Lyell is a nephew of the geologist and former M. P. for Orkney and Shetland.

Sir Joseph Beecham, the medicine manufacturer, was knighted in 1911. He is the father of Thomas Beecham, the operatic conductor, composer, and impresario.

George Henschel was the first conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. He founded the London Symphony Concerts and was first conductor of the Scottish Orchestra at Glasgow. Besides much music, principally of a religious character, he has written a book of recollections of Brahms.

Sir T. Vansittart Bowater, who was knighted in 1906, has served as an official in London since 1899. He was Sheriff of the City in 1905-6.

Robert Laird Borden has led the Conservatives of Canada since 1901. Since the landslide of 1911 he has been Premier, and has been prominent in schemes for imperializing the navy.

George E. Foster was a professor of classics before he entered politics in the early eighties. He became a member of Sir John Macdonald's Ministry in 1885, and has served as Minister of Finance under several Premiers. He is a strong imperialist, though by no means unfriendly to the United States.

Walter E. Davidson has served for thirty four years in the Civil Service, was Governor of the Seychelles Islands from 1904 to 1912, and has since been Governor of Newfoundland. He has published works on the resources of Ceylon and the archives of the Seychelles.

Dr. Douglas Mawson was on the staff of Sir Ernest Shackleton in 1909, and commanded the Australasian Antarctic Expedition of 1911. He is one of the best geologists and mineralogists of Australia, and his expedition was scientific rather than merely a voyage of exploration.

BRIDE AFLAME AT WEDDING.

Husband and Guests Also Burned When Lamp Is Upset.

PASSAIC, N. J., June 21.—Mrs. Catherine Fesek was burned severely early today when dancing at her own wedding, and the bridegroom, Andrew Fesek, was burned about the hands and face. It is expected he will recover, but his bride may die. Several of the wedding guests were burned, and the bride's home at 10 Fourth Street was damaged by the flames.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the guests clustered about the bridal couple to offer congratulations, and some one suggested dancing. The bride and bridegroom whirled off together as the music started. They had made only one turn about the room when an oil lamp in the dining room was upset.

The bride made a dash for the lamp, and as she did so the oil became ignited, setting fire to her flimsy dress. Fesek made desperate efforts to beat out the flames, and the guests rushed to aid, but the blazing garments were not extinguished until she had been terribly burned about the upper part of the body.

Haan's (Downtown) Restaurant, Park Row Bldg. Finest cuisine: moderate prices; cool. Lunch, Dinner, Music.—Adv.

A HAVEMEYER DUCHESS.

Edythe, Daughter of the Late Henry Havemeyer, to Wed Grafton's Heir.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.—The Post announces the engagement of the Earl of Euston, the eldest surviving son of the Duke of Grafton, and Edythe Havemeyer, youngest daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer of New York.

The Earl of Euston is the Duke of Grafton's second son, Alfred William Maitland. He was born in 1850, and in 1875 married Margaret Rose Carrington Smith, who died in March, 1913.

The Duke of Grafton enters his ninety-fourth year today, and is hale and hearty, despite his great age.

Miss Edythe Havemeyer is the fourth child and second daughter of Henry Havemeyer, who died in 1886. She is the granddaughter of William Frederick Havemeyer, who served three terms as Mayor of New York and died suddenly in his office in City Hall in 1874. Henry O. Havemeyer, the sugar magnate, who died in 1907, was a second cousin of her father's. Miss Havemeyer is about 44 years old. She has spent much of her life abroad.

The Earl of Euston came into his present title in 1912, when his older brother, Henry James, died without issue. Lord Euston married Miss Margaret Rose, the third daughter of Eric Carrington Smith, in 1875 and had three children by her, William Henry Alfred, the present Viscount Ipswich; Lillian Rose, now Mrs. Charles Robertson, and Mary Margaret, still unmarried. Lady Euston died in 1913.

Lord Euston, whose name is Alfred William Maitland, is not as well known in this country as was his older brother, who made several trips to America, chiefly to attend Masonic gatherings at which he represented King Edward VII. Like his father, the Duke of Grafton, Lord Euston is entitled to bear the royal arms of England "brised" by a bar sinister, for he is descended from the first Duke of Grafton, whom Charles II. believed to be his son by his favorite, Barbara Villiers. This genealogy has been disputed by experts, but it has been officially confirmed by the Royal College of Heralds of England and the Crown.

Lord Euston is 64 years old, and is prominent in English society. He is a member of the Travelers and Orleans Clubs, and maintains a residence at Whittlebury, Towcester. His family fortune is said to be very moderate, however. The dukedom of Grafton is said to be one of the poorest in England.

WIRELESS MUSIC 200 MILES.

Strains from a Gramophone Picked Up by a Ship at Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—Strains from a gramophone playing "The Merry Widow Waltz" and "God Save the King" were heard lately by wireless in the Nelson Line steamship Highland Scot during a voyage to Buenos Aires by the third officer. The boat was passing Vigo at the time, and afterward it was found that the ship from which the wireless came was a private yacht 200 miles away.

Mr. Marconi, commenting on this report, said:

"They were probably experimenting with a gramophone and a wireless telephone transmitter aboard the private yacht. Tunes are transmitted and caught up in this way. I never heard of its being done over such a long distance, but it is quite possible. Gramophone tunes have been sent by wireless telephony from Marconi House to my house at Fawley, near Southampton."

ECHO SAVED HIS SHIP.

Iceberg Threw Back Capt. Weeks's Fog Signals and He Steered Off.

Capt. Weeks of the British freighter Isles of Mull, which arrived yesterday from Lisbon, reported having had a narrow escape from collision with a big iceberg off the Banks of Newfoundand on the night of June 16. The weather was very foggy and the temperature went down so low that he suspected the presence of ice and proceeded very cautiously.

Just after midnight Capt. Weeks sounded the usual five-second blast on the fog horn and thought he heard another steamer reply. He stopped his ship and after waiting a minute he blew again. This time he caught a signal from starboard and apparently very close, but he could not see anything from the bridge on account of the fog and nothing was reported by the lookout.

Realizing that it must be either the whistle of another steamer he had heard or the echo of his own blast thrown back by a big iceberg close by, Capt. Weeks sounded six alternate long and short blasts, which were returned just as he gave them. That decided him to steer at once to the southward to avoid hitting a big berg that he could feel and hear but could not see.

KILLED IN HIS ENGINE.

Freight Engineer Struck by Express as He Leaned from Window.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., June 21.—S. C. Masters, engineer of a Pennsylvania Railroad freight train which left Jersey City at 5 o'clock tonight, was struck by a locomotive of the Washington Express Train 166 as he was leaning out of his cab window looking for trouble in the mechanism of his locomotive, and instantly killed.

Recently Masters was transferred with a number of other Pennsylvania engineers from Jersey City to the Edgemore freight terminal yards in Maryland. This kept him away from his home most of the time. Taking advantage of being on the Jersey City end of his run he had dinner today at home with his family just before starting his fatal trip.

Alderman Hulit, a former Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, took Masters's place at the throttle and ran the freight train several miles to the nearest signal tower at Metuchen, whence the accident was reported to Jersey City.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

QUIT STAR ROUTES AND SNEER AT PAY

Parcel Post Freight Drives Carriers in the Northwest to Despair.

ONE WANTS $15,000 A YEAR

Connecticut Trolley Company Ousts the Mail—Government Scents a Concert of Action.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., June 21.—Scores of star route carriers in the Pacific Northwest are refusing to renew mail-carrying contracts with the Post Office Department. Carriers who have received from $300 to $500 annually are retiring in disgust or insist that they must receive from $5,000 to $15,000 yearly. For eighteen months they have been delivering sugar, flour, lumber, and other freight in cow counties distant from railroads and steamboats.

Wholesalers find it cheaper to ship by parcel post than by freight. Carriers drawing small salaries have been compelled under expiring contracts to deliver bulky freight with auto-truck or four-horse teams. One carrier who receives $300 a year sent this message to the postal authorities:

> Not for $10,000 yearly would I continue the work, and, besides, you may consider my bond forfeited, and further and moreover, you may consider Uncle Sam evicted and dispossessed from my quarters.

Another Star Route carrier receiving $1,500, when he was asked to renew his contract at the old figure, replied:

> Not on your life. After my experience with parcel post carrying milk and tea, dry goods, Christmas toys, and such like, I would not undertake the job for less than $12,000 yearly, and then I could hardly consider myself a winner.

Nearly all contracts expire on June 30. One carrier has contracted to carry mail for an increased sum and parcel post freight at 2 cents a pound. He will use an auto truck.

TROLLEYS OUST THE MAILS.

Connecticut Company Ceases Service and Faces Government Action.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Monday, June 22.—Stopping sharply at midnight last night the Connecticut Company, which operates the trolley systems of Connecticut, ceased transporting the United States mail. Postmasters of the larger towns were busy all day yesterday in arranging for automobiles to carry the mail today and until permanent arrangements can be made.

For some time the trolley management has been protesting against the overloading of trolley cars with mail sacks to be carried from large cities to suburban towns and for rural free delivery carriers. The managers of the trolley lines asked that the limit of six sacks of mail for each car be observed because the trolley crews, through their unions, were complaining and demanding more wages. The Connecticut Company, in a statement issued yesterday, hinted that the Government did not appreciate the bargain it had. The company is a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—A serious difference has arisen between the Post Office Department and the Connecticut Company. While the department is not aware that a direct issue has been raised in the same pointed manner by other mail carriers, the department feels that there is a general understanding among the electric mail carriers all over the country. These carriers, it is asserted, have been trying for two years to obtain increases in their pay. In some cases increases have been granted, but the department has served notice on the Connecticut Company that it will regard failure to carry the mails after midnight as an "abandonment of the service," within the meaning of the mail laws, and the intimation was that the case would be taken to the courts to compel the road to continue its work.

The contract with the Connecticut Electric Railway Company included about twenty routes radiating from most of the important cities in Connecticut. The service touches fifty-four stations and centres particularly about New Haven and Hartford. The company asked in the first place heavy increases in pay and the elimination of certain requirements of the department. It objected particularly to a requirement that the motorman on the electric cars collect and deliver mail at the Post Offices. The department offered concessions that apparently did not satisfy the company.

The last communication from the company came yesterday, indicating the road's determination to stop carrying the mails at midnight today. To that communication the department made no answer, feeling that its position already was clear enough. The department is now giving its attention to the legal redress possible.

WILSON ON HIS LAW DAYS.

President Admits That He Was Not a Success as a Lawyer.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 21.—President Wilson admits he was not a success during the year he practiced law in Atlanta. The President was a member of a law firm here in 1882. He made his confession of failure in a letter to P. C. McDuffy, an Atlanta lawyer, who read it before the Georgia Bar Association. In his letter President Wilson said:

"After graduating from Princeton I went for a year and three months to the law school at the University of Virginia, where I had the very great advantage of being a pupil of the great John B. Minor, whom no pupil could ever possibly forget. At Christmas time of my second year at the university my digestion broke down, and it was thought best that I should not return to the university after the Christmas vacation. I then devoted myself to the study of law privately as best I could, turning my attention particularly to the Georgia code in order that I might qualify myself to practice in Georgia. I did not read with anybody, but studied by myself. I went to Atlanta in May, 1882, and was very soon thereafter admitted to the Bar of Georgia by Judge Hillyer. I formed a law partnership with Edward Ireland Renick, and we had an office in a building at 48 Marietta Street, where we struggled with indifferent success to attract attention and gain a little law practice.

"This is practically all there is to tell, because I made up my mind during the year I was in Atlanta that I could best accomplish the objects I had in view in life by returning to the teaching of law and politics."

Greetings to Our Colonel by Col. George Harvey.

A characteristic article by the editor of The North American Review addressed to the discoverer of the Undoubted River

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

BOY KILLED BY AUTO SAVING LITTLE GIRL

Lad Hit After Pushing Playmate to Safety--Sydney Drew's Auto and Motor Cycle Crash.

There was a slight falling off yesterday in the number of accidents to automobiles and motor cycles, which the police and hospital authorities in this city and its vicinity have come to look forward to with dread on pleasant Sundays. While there were many narrow escapes from death, only one person was killed so far asthe records showed.

Daniel Callahan, 5 years old, of 482 Hudson Street, after saving a companion, Florence Donahue, another child, from being injured by an automobile near his home last night, was knocked down and killed by the motor.

The boy, with other children, was playing in the street in front of the house at 475 Hudson Street. The approach of an automobile owned and driven by Alexander McDonald of 735 East Twenty-ninth Street, accompanied by Charles Teete, one of his neighbors, alarmed the children, and they all ran for the sidewalk. But Florence Donahue of 88 Hudson Street was not so quick as the others, and the little boy, seeing her danger, shoved her out of the path of the auto. Before he could escape he was knocked down and two wheels passed over his body.

McDonald and his friend and Policeman Bennet of the Charles Street Station watched by the boy's body until Dr. Morpey arrived in an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital. The body was taken to the home of the parents of the child.

Drew Auto in Collision.

Sydney Drew, the actor, was riding in his automobile through 177th Street yesterday afternoon when, as the motor was about to cross Fort Washington Avenue, his chauffeur, Charles Huff of 492 Audubon Avenue, saw a motor cycle driven by William Cauford of 2,340 Andrews Avenue, the Bronx, coming toward them at right angles. The chauffeur was unable to prevent a collision, but it was not a serious one, and, though Miss Annie Germer of 3,014 Third Avenue, who was riding on a seat behind Cauford, was thrown to the street, she was not injured. Neither Mr. Drew nor a Miss Murray, who was riding with him, were hurt.

A motorcycle on which Henry Becker of 216 East 199th Street was riding in Lenox Avenue yesterday afternoon swerved when it was near 118th Street. The cycle struck the curb and bounded to the sidewalk, running into persons who were walking there. It struck Gussie Schoenberg of 89 Lenox Avenue, injuring her so severely that she was taken to the Harlem Hospital. Benjamin Auldbaum, 60 years old, of 5 East 101st Street, was injured also, but he was able to go to his home after he had been treated in a nearby store. Patrolman Henne of the West 123d Street Station arrested Becker on a charge of reckless driving, though he explained that he was trying to avoid hitting a woman who was crossing the avenue when he lost control of the motorcycle.

Frank Laughlan, 5 years old, of 701 Second Avenue, was knocked down by an automobile last evening while he was playing in Second Avenue at Thirty-ninth Street. The boy and his companions failed to notice the approach of the automobile, which was owned and driven by Edward Richter of 267 Third Avenue. Richter stopped the automobile, and with Policeman Hirsch of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station cared for the boy until an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital arrived. The surgeon found that the child was suffering from bruises and possibly from concussion of the brain. The police took the number of the auto and allowed the owner to go.

Albert Livingston, an optician, of 215 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was taken to the Lincoln Hospital yesterday afternoon. He suffered injuries to his spine and head when he was knocked down by an automobile at St. Mary's Park and 147th Street. He was playing tennis in the park and had crossed the street to get a ball which had been batted out of the court when the automobile struck him. The auto was owned by Albert Robitzek of 3,141 Decatur Avenue, and was driven by Charles Pryor of 685 East 139th Street. The autoists were not arrested, as they were held blameless for the accident.

Steps Into Motor's Path.

Samuel Sauer of 357 Grand Street, Williamsburg, was injured seriously yesterday when he stepped from a Reid Avenue car at Broadway and Bartlett Street into the path of an automobile operated by Charles Coper of 344 East Forty-first Street, Manhattan. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, where he was found to be suffering from internal injuries. It was thought his skull might have been fractured also.

In a collision between an automobile and a Brooklyn Rapid Transit motor train at the Fresh Pond Road grade crossing in Ridgewood, yesterday morning, Herman Brede and his family of 450 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, narrowly escaped death. Brede had just bought a new auto, and was taking his wife, Mrs. Meta Brede, and their three children into the country for an outing. The auto and the train came toward the crossing together, and as the train was slowing down for a stop at a station just beyond, Brede thought he could get across ahead of it.

The motorman, seeing that a collision was imminent, put on the brakes with such suddenness that passengers were thrown out of their seats, but the train could not be stopped in time and struck the auto as it crossed the tracks. The automobile was thrown against a telegraph pole, and Mrs. Brede and the children were thrown out. The children were unhurt except for slight bruises, but Mrs. Brede suffered cuts on her hands and arms and was unnerved by shock. An ambulance surgeon from the German Hospital treated her, and she was taken home in the automobile, which was not damaged seriously.

In a collision between two automobiles in Irvington, N. J., early yesterday morning, five men and a woman were injured. The woman, Mrs. May Van Hurtun, wife of John Van Hurtun of Somerville, N. J., the owner of one of the autos that collided, was taken to the Gladden Lodge Hospital.

The other injured persons were George Armstrong of 36 Madison Avenue, Jersey City; Walter O'Donnell of 139 Clerk Street, Jersey City; Frederick Scott of 105 Union Avenue, Irvington; Herbert Quinton of 12 Cummings Avenue, Irvington, and Van Hurtun. They were not much hurt.

Motorcycle Policeman Foster Zea, sent to Staten Island from Manhattan yesterday to watch for speeders, was run into by an automobile while he was riding on the Finger Board Road at Fort Wadsworth. The auto which knocked him from his wheel was owned and driven by John Hagen of 544 Franklin Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

Zea was thrown to one side of the road and his head was cut and bruised. He was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary. Hagen was not arrested, as it was said he was not to blame for the accident.

Best Electric Wiring—Home, Office, Factory. DENNIS G. BRUSSEL, 39 West 32d Street.—Adv.

LLOYD GEORGE RAILS AT U. S. 'BUCCANEERS'

Our "Trust Magnates" Trying to Defeat Social Legislation in England, He Tells Audience.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.—The papers this morning give prominence to a passage from Mr. Lloyd George's speech on Saturday, in which he dealt with the speech delivered by James J. Hill at the National Trade Convention in Washington. Mr. Hill was quoted as saying: "The false humanitarianism of British social legislation is going to destroy British trade, British commerce, and British industry."

Mr. Lloyd George, after describing Mr. Hill as a benignant financial potentate, said that Mr. Hill needn't worry about British trade, which was expanding in every direction.

"Let me reassure him," said Mr. Lloyd George. "If he in his leisure moments—if he has them—would mind studying our trade returns since we started this legislation, he will find abundant material to stimulate a new faith—a faith that will dispel from his soul all these gloomy visions that torment him. He will find—I say it with reverence—that the power that governs the world does not punish with bankruptcy and ruin nations that do kindnesses to the old, the feeble, the broken, and the sick.

"But since they have called in the aid of American millionaires I should like to say another word. I should like to tell you the reasons, the real reasons, why these golden apostles of true humanity are intervening in British politics.

"Read the American papers—not the papers that support these great trust potentates, but the papers of he millions in America. I am told you will find that while the trust magnates are viewing with disgust ripening into dismay what the old motherland is doing for the trodden and trampled among the people, the great democracies of the West are watching this social legislation in Britain with new hope.

"People in all lands are getting in touch with each other for the great forward movement toward the dawn. That is what these people are frightened with. America is getting sick of the ruthless piracy of these modern buccaneers. Baffled and beaten in their own land, they are coming over here to stop the deluge at the source. They have failed, and they will fail again. That is what the budget of 1914 means."

SUES OVER PATRICK CASE.

Brother-in-Law Asks Accounting for $250,000 Stock He Put Up.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 21.—John T. Milliken of St. Louis and Colorado, who saved Albert T. Patrick, his brother-in-law, from Sing Sing, has been sued in the United States Court in Denver for an accounting of the costs of the fight to free Patrick. Oil stock now valued at $250,000, which was contributed as part of the fund raised to save Patrick, forms the basis of the suit.

Leonidas E. Hill of Denver, a well-known Cripple Creek mining man, brother-in-law of Patrick and of Milliken, brings the suit.

Hill alleges that while Patrick was in the death house in 1907 he turned over to Milliken 20,000 shares of oil stock of the Milliken Oil Company of Tulsa, Okla., to be used in defraying the cost of the battle in behalf of Patrick. He says Milliken has refused to make an accounting, and that the stock is worth many times now what it was in 1907. Without an examination of the books of the oil company, he says, he is unable to ascertain just how much went to the cause of Patrick.

Both Hill and Milliken married sisters of Patrick.

Patrick now is living in Oklahoma. His wife, who helped to free him, died a few months ago. His sixteen-year-old daughter lives at his home in Tulsa.

'TY' READY TO JUMP DETROIT

Feels Disgraced by Fight and Wants to Join Federals, Anyhow.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 21.—"Ty" Cobb feels so keenly disgraced by his revolver-flourishing escapade of Saturday evening and the certainty of his arrest on a warrant to be sworn out by W. L. Carpenter, the aggrieved butcher, tomorrow that it is believed by friends to whom he has confided his troubles that he will "jump the town" to avoid arrest and will join the Federal League so as to make it unnecessary for him ever to return to Detroit.

He has been dissatisfied here since his hold-out for more salary of 1913. He has let it be known that the Federal League has offered him more money than he can hope to get from "organized baseball" and that if the new league is doing business next year and looking well, he will accept the Gilmore offer.

Cobb cannot play baseball again this month, anyway, and perhaps not until the middle of July. An X-ray examination today of the thumb which he injured in his fight with Harding, the butcher's clerk, showed that the thumb was broken.

Cobb has taken literally the laudation that he is "the best baseball player the game has ever known." Therefore he wants the best salary.

CAGED LIONS KILL A BROOKLYN MAN

Emerson D. Dietrich, Jr., Vaudeville Manager, Torn to Pieces by Six Beasts in Chicago.

TRAGEDY IN A FREIGHT CAR

Animals Spring Upon Him When He Enters Their Cage — His Father a Wealthy Architect.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Emerson D. Dietrich, Jr., 24 years old, of 8,424 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed and partly devoured today by six caged lions in a freight car, side tracked in the Santa Fé Railroad yards at Sixteenth and Clark Streets. Dietrich, a former polo player was the manager for Mme. Adgie Costillo, a vaudeville performer and the owner of the lions. He was a famous swimmer and high diver.

Dietrich had gone into the cage to clean it. He was accompanied by George McCord, the keeper of the animals. While McCord stood at the cage door with a pitchfork in hand, Dietrich edged his way to the opposite end of the cage. It was his intention to drive the lions toward the door so that his work would be unhampered. As he reached one corner of the cage Teddy, the most playful of the six beasts sprang toward him.

"Teddy, behave," commanded Dietrich, at the same time trying to avoid the beast.

With its jungle instinct the animal forced the keeper against the bars of the cage. In another moment it had pounced upon him. The animal fastened its teeth into Dietrich's throat and forced him to the floor.

"Teddy, Teddy," shouted McCord, at the same time forcing back Trilby, a lioness, which sought to join in the attack.

With his fork the assistant keeper jabbed viciously at the other beasts in the cage. He rushed in, cornering Trilby, but he could not control the other lions.

By this time Dietrich had been dragged off his feet. Teddy and the other lions were tearing at his body.

"Get down, Teddy. McCord, give him the fork!" Dietrich shouted. But McCord dared not approach, and Teddy no longer responded to his master's command.

"I'm gone," the keeper moaned. "Can't you get him off?"

Vainly Seeks Help.

Panic stricken McCord jumped from the car and ran for help. He ran to a near-by saloon, and called wildly to those inside, but no assistance was forthcoming. He then seized the telephone and called for the police.

"Men, have you no heart?" he shouted to those in the barroom after a second pleading. Out into the street the excited keeper ran. A street car was passing and he hailed it.

"Help, help!" he shouted. "The lions have attacked the keeper!"

"A crazy man," suggested one of the passengers. The conductor pulled the bell cord and the car started on.

"Isn't there a man among you," yelled McCord as the car started away. Three men jumped from the rear platform and followed the keeper back to the freight yards.

"He's in there and the six lions are eating him up," McCord explained. But assistance was too late. The lions had torn away Dietrich's clothing and were gnawing at his body. McCord tried to force the beasts away. They snarled and growled. One of them sprang toward the cage door and McCord scurried away.

In his excitement McCord had left another cage open, and Nellie, another lioness confined there, sprang out. The beast jumped from the car and circled around it. The three volunteers, almost frightened to death, fled toward Clark Street. McCord stood and faced the animal, and when she jumped to the platform beside the car he coaxed her toward him and succeeded in forcing a collar about her neck. Then he led her back to the cage.

By this time Policeman Paul appeared and sent in a riot call.

"Bring some rifles," he ordered of the police operator.

An ambulance and patrol wagon carrying a dozen policemen armed with Winchesters appeared ten minutes later.

The policemen proceeded to the freight car and held a council of war. Some suggested shooting the beasts. Sergt. Conway wanted to chloroform them.

Cowed by Formaldehyde.

L. C. Ball, an undertaker, who was nearby, ran to his shop and brought back a large bottle of formaldehyde. When he returned Fireman Stetzel was trying to spear the lions with a pike pole.

"Give them a little of this," shouted Ball.

The fireman followed the suggestion and began pouring the embalming fluid into the cage. When the lions began to scent it they backed away from their victim.

As they were gradually forced into the corner the throng that had now gathered got a view of Dietrich's body. His arms and one leg were almost torn to shreds.

While the firemen, with their pikes, prodded the lions into submission, McCord slipped his arm in the cage and fastened a rope about Dietrich's body. After more than an hour's work, during which time the lions made several attempts to rescue their prey, the body was removed through the top of the cage and was taken to a morgue.

The police then ordered McCord to fasten the cage, and the freight car was sealed. McCord was taken to the Harrison Street Police Station, where he told the story of Dietrich's death.

"Dietrich was the head keeper and I was his assistant," he said. "The lions are owned by Mme. Adgie Costillo. We came to Chicago from Salt Lake City last Tuesday. Since that time the lions have been quartered in a cage in a freight car at the Santa Fé yards. I was in charge of the beasts nearly all the day.

"Dietrich appeared at the car shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He spoke to me and told me that Mme. Costillo had obtained booking for her pets. He then entered the car and changed his clothes preparatory to cleaning out the cage. I told him that I had just finished giving the lions their water. They had not been fed.

"When Dietrich entered the cage I followed him. While I stood at the door he made his way across the cage. He patted several of the lions affectionately as he came near them. He was standing in one corner of the cage when I noticed Teddy's eyes sparkle. I told

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12 DROWN FROM LAUNCH.

Craft Strikes a Stump in Canal Near Syracuse and Upsets.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 21.—Twelve persons were drowned late tonight when a passenger motor boat struck a snag in the Oswego Canal between Liverpool and Mud Lock, four miles from Syracuse, and was upset. Owing to the rain, the curtains of the boat were down, and most of those in the boat were drowned like rats in a trap. The victims were:

ADAMS, Mrs. GEORGE H., 26, 415 Cedar Street, Syracuse.
ADAMS, GENEVIEVE, 1 year old.
ADAMS, LILLIAN, 4 years.
ADAMS, MARGARET, 5 years, all children of Mrs. Adams.
WELSH, Mrs. HARRY, 25, 502 Madison Street, Syracuse.
WELSH, KATHERINE, aged 1 year.
MOGG, JOHN, 38, 125 Steuben Street, Syracuse.
DAINER, FLORENCE, 12, 220 Free Street, Syracuse.
DAINER, EARL, 10 years.
SCHULZ, CHARLES, 22, Alvord Street, Syracuse.
TIBBETTS, Miss MABEL, 26, 508 Richmond Avenue, Syracuse.
CRANE, HOWARD, aged 3, Liverpool.

There were nineteen passengers on the little vessel, and seven reached the canal banks safely.

The party was on its way home after a day spent at lake resorts.

It was 10:30 o'clock, just ten minutes after the launch had left the lock, when the craft capsized. Rescue work was very difficult, because of the darkness at this point on the canal.

"I had just started on my journey and was less than a quarter of a mile from the lock when the launch struck a stump," said Lewis Dainer, owner of the launch. "Before I knew what had happened the boat had tipped over and every one was thrown into the water.

"It all happened in a moment. I had life preservers aboard, but there was no chance to use them. There was no opportunity to rescue the women or children. It was every one for himself in the darkness."

TWO DROWNED IN JERSEY.

Bodies of Mohrmann and Unidentified Man Found in River.

Bodies of two drowned men were found yesterday afternoon in the Hackensack River, near Jersey City. Charles Gunardson of Newark was rowing near the Public Service Pier off Duffield Street when he found the body of a man which was identified later as that of William Mohrmann of 282 St. Paul's Avenue, Jersey City, who disappeared on June 19.

Later in the day Patrolman Pangborn found off Communipaw Avenue the body of a man about 30 years old. He was 6 feet in height, weighed about 200 pounds, and wore blue jumpers and rubber boots. The description corresponds to that of Joseph Tysa, lost off a scow of the Metropolitan Dredging Company on June 13.

49 DECISIONS DUE TODAY.

Supreme Court Plans to Clear Its Slate, Then Take Long Recess.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—When the Supreme Court meets tomorrow, it is expected, it will decide all of the forty-nine cases now before it, and then take a recess until next October. Cases for decision include the inter-mountain railroad rates, the constitutionality of the oil pipe line law, several important oil land cases, and appeals involving State laws.

Members of the court have been working for two weeks steadily on opinions, with a view of establishing a record of deciding all cases presented to the court in arguments during the year.

ROCKEFELLER'S WRECK GIFT

Sends $11,000 to Commander Eva Booth for Empress Sufferers.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.—According to The Daily Mail, John D. Rockefeller has sent Miss Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army in America, $11,000 for the fund that is being raised for the sufferers of the Empress of Ireland disaster.

Miss Booth is here attending the world's congress of the Salvation Army.

JUST WON'T BE A MOTORMAN

So Cassin, Engineer of Empire State Express, Quits His Job at 70.

Dennis J. Cassin, who, although 70 years old, still runs the Empire State Express on the New York Central Railroad from Croton to Albany and back two out of every three days, said last night at his home at 597 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, that he would put in his application for retirement this week.

Cassin got his first job with the Central in 1861, when the old wood-burners were the highest type of engine. He has had the Empire State Express for several years, and during that time has not had an accident. He has seen the coal-driven locomotive developed, and it is because of the encroachment of the electric engine that he is getting out.

He said last night that he wouldn't give up his throttle to be a "motorman" for $1,000 a week. Several years ago in a contest conducted by a railroad magazine he won a diamond ring as the most popular engine driver in the country.

FIRE DRILL IN A CHURCH.

1,200 Boston Worshippers Get Out in Two and One-Half Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., June 21.—Service during the 9 o'clock mass at St. Peter's Church, Meeting House Hill, was interrupted by the Rt. Rev. Peter Ronan this morning, to give the 1,200 assembled men, women, and children instructions in leaving the church in case of fire. At a sign from their pastor the parishioners all left the church in two and one-half minutes.

The congregation was divided into five groups, each group taking a separate exit. The pastor's instructions were "Walk lively, but don't crowd. Waste no time, but do not run."

In explaining the purpose of the drill, the pastor said:

"Fire drills in our schools have proved to be necessary and satisfactory. There is no reason why they should not be just as necessary in our churches and other public buildings."

Chas. E. Matthews, the Desk Man, now 21 E. 28th St.; also Commercial Stationery.—Adv.

WILSON TO FORCE CARRANZA'S HAND

Niagara Expects to See Pressure Used to Compel Acceptance of Mediation.

ENVOYS TO AWAIT ACTION

Will Discuss Peace Plan While Washington Is Engaged in Its Efforts.

CARRANZA AGAIN REFUSES

Latest Note Declines to Discuss Provisional President and Other Peace Proposals.

VILLA LINGERS AT TORREON

Issues Denial of Angeles Stories While Troops Move Toward Zacatecas.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 21.—Developments that may have a marked effect on the Mexican peace negotiations are expected tomorrow at a conference between the mediators and the American delegates.

At this meeting, according to the understanding here tonight, the American delegates will probably put in a definite form the suggestions for saving the mediation movement from failure that were discussed at the White House on Friday night by President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, and Dr. R. S. Naon, the Argentine Minister.

Although those having knowledge of the new line of endeavor to bring peace and order in Mexico through the mediation of neutral nations are adhering to their agreement not to discuss the details of the White House conference, it is the understanding here that the Washington Government has some reason to believe that the Constitutionalists are inclined to unbend a little in their opposition to participating in the Niagara Falls negotiations on the terms laid down by the mediators.

Pressure for Gen. Carranza.

It is realized that Gen. Carranza, who has been the chief obstacle to the success of the mediation undertaking, is now in a position where he needs the friendship of the United States, and probably would go to great lengths to prevent the Wilson Administration from refusing to have further dealings with him. In these circumstances Carranza may be obliged to assent to a pointed suggestion from the United States that he send his delegates to Niagara Falls with power to give assurances that their chief has declared a suspension of hostilities and accepts in principle the plan of pacification outlined here.

A very direct hint that some such outcome might be expected as a result of Minister Naon's visit to Washington was given today, but difficulty in arriving at a correct understanding of the present status of the mediation movement is presented by the fact that all statements made by those having knowledge of the situation are so phrased as to put them in the twilight zone, between fact and theory.

There seems to be graund, however, for the view that the United States Government will endeavor to persuade Gen. Carranza that the slender thread which binds him to the leadership of the Constitutionalist cause may remain unbroken, to all outward appearances, if he asserts the right to declare a suspension of hostilities and send delegates to Niagara Falls.

Of course, any such action by Carranza would be worth nothing unless Villa assented to it or let it pass without repudiation. As Carranza's status is understood here, an agreement to an armistice on his part would be worthless. Villa controls the revolutionary forces in the field, and no actual suspension of hostilities would be possible without his consent. But by assuring the mediators that he, as First Chief of the Constitutionalists, had ordered the revolutionists to cease hostile operations, Carranza would obtain a status that would insure the admission of his delegates to the peace conference.

Once Carranza adopted this face-saving method, even though it was futile in practice, the United States Government could use its influence with Villa to persuade him to make no declaration repudiating Carranza's action. Villa has been regarded as more amenable to American influence than Carranza, and there is a prevalent belief that he might be induced to let Carranza have the satisfaction of seeming still to retain his position of supreme chief of the revolutionary authority. Whether Villa would consent to keep his troops from fighting is another matter, but the main thing to be accomplished would be that Constitutionalist delegates had entered the peace conference with credentials furnished by the man who has been recognized as their nominal head.

Beginning tomorrow, the mediators and the American and Mexican delegates will go through the form of perfecting the details of the pacification plan, omitting the inclusion of the names of prominent Mexicans designated as officers of the proposed provisional Government.

This procedure will be mainly a time-killing device, but it will serve a useful purpose in keeping the peace movement alive while the Washington Government is bringing its persuasive efforts to bear upon Carranza and Villa.

Conference Prolongs the Armistice.

The thing most emphasized here is that, if the mediation conference should end without definite result, the armistice observed by the United States forces at Vera Cruz and the Mexican Federal forces would terminate at the same time. This would mean that hostilities between the American and the Mexican troops might begin at any time. Such a clash might produce a real war between the United States and Mexico. It is this catastrophe that the Government of the United States is most anxious to avoid, according to opinion here, and therein is explained one of the main reasons why the supreme effort to save the mediation negotiations from failure was made when they were apparently in the throes of final dissolution. The continuance of the negotiations, even though the conferences are largely perfunctory, will mean that the armistice will be observed for the period of that continuance, and the danger of war between Mexico and the United States will be averted so long at least.

Minister Naon had an hour's conversation today with Justice Lamar of the American delegation, at which the scheme that was discussed at the White House on Friday night was gone over. Two of the mediators, Dr. Naon and Minister Suarez, had a conversation today with the Mexican delegates, but the proposal which has saved the peace undertaking from immediate failure was not disclosed to Gen. Huerta's representatives.

Whatever settlement may be reached through the good offices of the mediators must necessarily involve the selection of members of the Provisional Government, and this is the rock upon which the peace movement nearly went to pieces. The new suggestions for saving the Niagara Falls negotiations from failure must provide a method by which it will be possible for the American and the Mexican delegates to remove the obstacle created by the refusal of the United States Government to accept as Provisional President anybody except a pronounced Constitutionalist, or the determination of the Mexican representatives to assent only to the choice of a neutral, according to the way one looks at the matter.

In this connection the view prevails here that the Washington Government hopes to bring about the designation of a revolutionary adherent as head of the provisional authority by obtaining from Gens. Carranza and Villa adequate guarantees that the temporary Government will not take any radical measures to effect reforms involving property, and that the supervision of the general elections by bi-partisan methods will insure as far as possible a fair and free ballot.

Cabrera's Name Considered.

Along this line it is significant that in the conferences between mediators and delegates, when the selection of a Provisional President was under consideration, the name which seemed to be least objectionable to the Mexican delegates was that of Luis Cabrera, one of the Constitutionalist agents in Washington and a member of the delegation appointed by Gen. Carranza to participate in the Niagara Falls negotiations—not that Gen. Huerta's representatives indicated that they would be willing to accept Señor Cabrera, for he came within the general objection raised by the Mexican delegates to all Constitutionalists; but the impression was given that, barring the fact that the Mexican delegates refused to accept anybody for Provisional President who was a partisan of the revolutionary cause, the only objection to Señor Cabrera seemed to be that he lacked experience and prominence, and that his name would mean little or nothing to the Mexican people.

On his visit to Washington on Friday Minister Naon had a talk with Señor Cabrera at the Argentine Legation, but nothing has come to light here to show that this had any bearing on the possible choice of Señor Cabrera for Provisional President.

It is understood that the object of Dr. Naon in seeing Señor Cabrera was to discuss possible Constitutionalist participation in the peace conference.

Another man whose personality did not appear to be offensive to the Mexican delegates when his name was brought into the discussions of the selection of a Provisional President was Miguel Covarrubias, the Constitutionalist agent in London. He is a veteran member of the Mexican diplomatic service, had served at various capitals, and was Minister to Russia when he decided to cast his lot with the revolutionary cause. He is married to an American.

On account of the general objection of the Mexican delegates to the selection of a Constitutionalist, the discussion of Señor Covarrubias's name did not yield any definite result, but there seemed to be no pronounced objection to him otherwise, except on the ground that he had lived abroad so long as to be out of touch with Mexican affairs.

TALK OF OUTSIDE CONFERENCE

Mediators Would Have Americans Meet Constitutionalists.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, June 21.—The mediators today proposed a new course of action which not only will prolong the proceedings but may eventually work out a solution of the Mexican problem.

The nature of the plan, which is designed to prevent the deadlock between the American and Mexican delegates from abruptly ending the conference, has been more closely guarded than anything which has transpired at the conferences.

It became known, however, that another effort was being made to bring the Constitutionalists into close touch with the purposes of mediation without formally admitting them. The suggestion contemplates separate conferences between the American delegates and representatives of the Constitutionalists. Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann would continue their dealings with the Huerta delegates through the mediation board. In this way all elements in the Mexican situation would be drawn together, and there would be no necessity for the declaration of an armistice until some agreement was reached and approved by the Constitutionalists.

The plan is said to be a result of the visit of Minister Naon to Washington, where President Wilson is understood to have emphasized the written statement of Justice Lamar that any agreement reached by the mediation board which was not approved by the Constitutionalists would be a "paper agreement," and would not accomplish the sole purpose of the United States, which is the pacification of Mexico.

It was reported tonight that the Washington Government already had extended an invitation to Gen. Carranza to send his representatives to Niagara Falls, N. Y., to confer with the American delegates, but confirmation was lacking. The reported departure of Fernando Iglesias Calderon, leader of the Liberal Party, from Saltillo for Washington, presumably to take charge of Constitutionalist interests in the United States, was believed to have some bearing on developments here.

CALLS COMPROMISE USELESS.

Cabrera Statement Rejects Plan for a Neutral Provisional President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Luis Cabrera, one of the three delegates named for the Niagara mediation conference by Gen. Carranza some time ago, has prepared a statement on the Mexican situation which covers a number of the vital points of difference and discussion at Niagara. The Cabrera statement presents the Mexican situation as viewed through the glasses of those Constitutionalists who have been in entire accord with the views of Gen. Carranza. The statement is approved by the confidential agency of the Constitutionalist Government of Mexico at Washington.

The importance of what Señor Cabrera has to say lies in the fact that if the mediators should ultimately waive the armistice condition and admit the Constitutionalists, or make any other readjustment of the mediation situation, the position taken by Señor Cabrera is that which the delegates of Gen. Carranza would take on the questions involved in mediation.

One of the slogans of Gen. Carranza has been "no compromise." On the question of compromising, the statement of Señor Cabrera says:

"All attempts to convince Huerta and Carranza that they should abandon their pretenses and agree upon a neutral candidate who would call new elections are very dangerous.

"In the present struggle in Mexico we find on the one side the moneyed elements, deeply conservative and reactionary and interested in the continuation of a régime that has the hatred of the masses; and, on the other hand, we find the revolutionary elements deeply interested in the complete transformation of the country. Under these circumstances, no possible compromise can take place.

"We know, through cruel experience in Mexico, that the results of compromise between the progressive and conservative parties have always been disastrous. The Administrations of Iturbide, Comonfort, and de la Barra are the three most conspicuous instances of it. On each occasion a new revolution started with greater vigor than before."

Insuperable Objections to a Neutral.

The deadlock at Niagara Falls between the American and Huerta delegates over the naming of a provisional President grew out of the demand of the Huerta delegates for the naming of a neutral and the refusal of the United States to accept other than a Constitutionalist. Just what the Constitutionalists think of putting in a neutral is summed up by Señor Cabrera in his statement as follows:

"A neutral man, equally acceptable to both sides—if such a man could be found in Mexico—would have to be either openly conservative or liberal. In the first case, the compromise would amount to placing the Government of Mexico into the hands of the conservative party, but the leadership of a man who, by reason of his honorable character, or his moral standing, or his good faith in promoting the conservative cause, would make the realization of the reforms desired by the Constitutionalist party even more difficult.

"In the second case—that is, if such a man belonged to the liberal party—it can be said in advance that he would not be a man of strong personality, and he would not have the firmness of character and intelligence so necessary to rule Mexico at the present time. At the stage which the Mexican revolution now has reached, the only neutral men who remain in the country are, in fact, those who, through fear, lack of patriotism, or indifference to political questions have kept aloof. All other men of any significance who have not mixed in politics—and among whom a man, perhaps, could be selected for that purpose—are men of great financial resources who are intimately connected with the conservative elements, which now rule the country."

The question of an "immediate election" is dealt with by Señor Cabrera's statement as follows:

"A compromise between Gen. Huerta and the Constitutionalists, by virtue of which Huerta would retire and Carranza would come in power, would also be very dangerous if it were immediately followed by a Presidential election. Mexico has not had a chance yet sufficiently to study the electoral laws. If the revolutionary Government, once in power, attempted immediately to hold new elections, great difficulties would at once be encountered, not only on account of the present state of war, but on account of the lack of proper electoral laws to carry into effect a free and fair election. If the revolution were checked at the present time and immediate elections held, the conservative element would have a new opportunity to win in a farcical election by making use of the same means that it has so successfully used in the past."

Causes of Madero's Failure.

Concerning the causes of Madero's failure, Señor Cabrera's statement says:

"When Madero came into power in November, 1911, he found the Government in such condition that he was unable to change its direction and was forced to accept existing conditions and even the Cabinet appointed by de la Barra, in which the most influential part was played by Ministers Calero, Hernandez, and Ernesto Madero. Surrounded by nearly all the Diaz people, Madero could not establish a reform policy. During all the time of his Government he was constantly called by two opposite tendencies—on one side the reactionary in favor of the Diaz régime, and on the other side the revolutionary. Madero tried to make friends out of the Diaz partisans, but unsuccessfully. At the same time he lost the support of the greater number of the men who helped him during the revolution.

"During Madero's Government the position of the revolutionary element was uncertain and awkward, and, while they were supposed to be exercising a great political influence through Madero, practically they had no influence whatever, since the Madero Government was almost controlled by the conservative Cabinet. After the death of President Madero the position of the revolutionary elements became clearer. During his life, for reasons of loyalty and hope of a change, they had never taken an aggressive attitude against him, but once the President was dead, and nothing to be hoped for from Huerta, there was no difficulty in renewing the struggle.

"It has been widely stated that the Carranza movement has only the purpose of avenging the death of Madero and reinstating the office holders appointed by him. This is not the case. The purposes of the Constitutionalists are higher and better defined than were the motives of the 1910 movement. The Constitutionalists propose the re-establishment of a Constitutional Government in Mexico, but as they realize the unfitness of the Mexican Constitution and other laws, they intend to reform them in order to have a system fitted to the country.

"There is no doubt that peace in Mexico cannot be established unless a complete change takes place in the Government's personnel and in the systems and laws. This is the reason that the Constitutionalists appear too radical to those who would like to find a way of pacifying Mexico at once.

"The Constitutionalists mean to begin immediately such economic reforms, and especially such agrarian reforms, as are necessary to offer to the lower classes an opportunity of improving their conditions—division of large estates, equalization of taxation, and, in places where it is necessary, the re-establishment of the egidos or communal land system."

CARRANZA STILL OBDURATE.

Sends His Reply to Mediators, Refusing to Grant an Armistice.

EL PASO, Texas, June 21.—Gen. Carranza has forwarded his reply to the two notes of June 2 and 5 sent him by the mediators at Niagara Falls, it was learned here tonight. According to information received here his reply to the mediators was sent to the Constitutionalist headquarters at Washington to be forwarded to the Brazilian, Argentine, Chilean, and American members at the Niagara Falls conference. Carranza's note, it is understood, reiterates his willingness to participate in the various conferences, whose sole object he recognizes to be the pacification of Mexico. The futility of the discussion of Mexican internal affairs, however, is pointed out.

While thanking the mediators for their efforts, the First Chief made plain, according to the word reaching here, that among the subjects he considered it impossible to discuss were the proposed armistice, military movements of the Constitutionalists, the agrarian question, and the designation of a provisional President of Mexico.

Carranza said that he believed that he only complied with his duty as first chief of the Constitutionalist forces when he declared that a grave error had been committed by the mediators in attempting to solve questions of such transcendent importance to the Mexican people. It devolved upon the Constitutionalists themselves, he held, to decide what was best for the interests of their country. The settling of such questions as the result of mediation, arbitration, or even intervention would be unacceptable to the Constitutionalists, he asserted, and he was therefore convinced that the conference at Niagara Falls would be without the definite result expected by the interested parties and foreign nations.

The feeling in Saltillo, where Carranza has established his capital, according to the word reaching this city, is that the first chief's reply has ended the diplomatic incident connected with the interchange of notes between the mediators and Carranza. The lack of conformity on Carranza's part with the request of the mediators does not necessarily preclude a further exchange of notes, but it is not believed an attempt will be made to renew the correspondence. In extending his sincere thanks to the mediators for their efforts, Carranza places himself at their "attentive consideration."

Washington Junta Expected It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Rafael Zubaran of the Constitutionalist Junta in Washington said late tonight that the reply of Gen. Carranza to the A B C notes of June 2 and 5 relative to Constitutionalist representation in the Niagara Falls conferences had not been received in Washington. When the summary of the Carranza answer, as telegraphed from El Paso, was brought to the attention of Constitutionalists here tonight they said they were not surprised.

What Gen. Carranza is reported to have said in his answer tallies exactly with what Señors Zubaran and Cabrera have all along understood to be the position of Gen. Carranza, and corroborates statements they have been making in Washington for the past month as to the attitude of the First Chief of the Constitutionalist cause.

Analysis of the notes exchanged since April 28 between the A B C envoys and Gen. Carranza shows that Gen. Carranza has from the beginning been willing to send delegates to Niagara for the discussion of the international conflict between the United States and Huerta. Gen. Carranza has been unwilling to send his delegates to Niagara on any other basis.

From the start he has insisted that he could not assent to the suggestion of an armistice. This would be opposed by his Generals in the field and would accrue to the advantage of Gen. Huerta. From the beginning he has been stubborn, though diplomatically polite, in refusing to consent to the discussion of Mexico's internal problems at Niagara Falls, or in any other "outside" conference in which other than Mexicans were participating.

His reason for this has been his belief that the internal problems of Mexico can only be settled by Mexicans. The original invitation of the A B C envoys said nothing about mediating with an armistice, or of embracing within its scope the internal affairs of Mexico. Gen. Carranza only accepted because his understanding of the invitation for participation was specifically and in plain terms limited to mediation of the pending conflict between Huerta and the United States—the international phases of the Mexican problem in which the United States was interested.

The Constitutionalists believe that the mediators committed a grave error when they sought to compel an armistice and to broaden the scope of their original invitation. The position of the Constitutionalists is that it is only the pride of the A B C envoys that has brought mediation to the verge of a collapse, as indicated by the refusal of the mediators to remove the obstacles that they themselves have placed in the way of Constitutionalist participation in the conference.

NO BACKSTAIRS CONFERENCE.

Junta at Washington Still Insistent on Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Constitutionalists here tonight said that Fernando Iglesias Calderon, who was reported as having passed through Laredo, Texas, yesterday on his way to Washington, was probably coming simply to join Señores Zubaran, Cabrera, and Urquidi, who are members of the junta here. Señor Calderon, who was recently in the United States, has been expected to return after conferring with Gen. Carranza. It is thought that when he comes here he will be able to give at first hand Gen. Carranza's views on later developments, and this may be of value in conversations with the Department of State.

A report was called to the attention of the Constitutionalists that, while the mediation conferences proper were proceeding with the settlement of international problems, Constitutionalist representatives might meet the Huertista delegates at Niagara Falls and try to reach an agreement with them, possibly aided by the United States, in regard to the internal affairs of Mexico. To this, one of them replied that they adhered to their original determination that they would go to Niagara Falls in a formal capacity, fully equal to that of the Huertista and American delegates, or not at all.

One well informed Constitutionalist said that he believed mediation would now leave the broader aspects of Mexican affairs alone, for the time being at least, and confine itself to the international differences. All Constitutionalists here seem to think that unless the mediators change their demands for an armistice the Constitutionalists will never be brought into it. From the beginning they have said that a settlement of Mexican internal problems without Constitutionalist approval would settle nothing except the fate of mediation.

The Constitutionalists here are still more worried about the differences between Gen. Carranza and Gen. Villa than they are about anything else. One of them said today that he had word that Gen. Carranza had not deposed Gen. Felipe Angeles as Acting Secretary of War, and he pointed to the report that Gen. Villa was about to begin his attack on Zacatecas in obedience to Gen. Carranza's order as indicating a restoration of harmony. But they eagerly seized every dispatch from the border, and throughout the day they showed their feeling of insecurity.

While Constitutionalists speak flatly of their determination not to go into the mediation conferences, except on a footing of equality with the view of participating in all the discussions, there is reason tonight, from what a man close to the Administration says, to believe that Dr. Naon's talk with President Wilson led him to hope that they might be induced to modify their decision. It is understood to be the hope of the Administration—and this may mean Mr. Bryan more than Mr. Wilson—that if the Constitutionalists can once be brought around the council table to discuss the international questions, the scope of the conversations may gradually be extended to include domestic troubles.

The Constitutionalists believe that even the international questions cannot be settled without their assent, as they deny Gen. Huerta's right to represent Mexico in any way. Such a question as the ultimate evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American Army, they say, demands their co-operation, as otherwise there would be no one in an official position to take over the city when the Americans withdrew. On that point, however, it may be stated that the Administration has no intention of surrendering Vera Cruz to either faction before a full settlement is reached.

CALDERON TO TAKE CHARGE?

Washington Hears That Carranza Wants Him to Direct Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—That the representatives of Gen. Carranza in Washington, principally Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, had not been entirely satisfactory either to Gen. Carranza or Gen. Villa in their handling of negotiations with the Washington Government was asserted here tonight. The report that Iglesias Fernando Calderon, who had been in conference with Gen. Carranza at Saltillo, had started for Washington was taken as an indication that Calderon would take charge of the Constitutionalist interests here.

His coming, it was suggested, might presage actual negotiations in an informal way with the American and Huerta representatives at Niagara Falls relative to provisional Government plans. In the meantime, however, the most reliable information obtainable here was that Villa was to continue to advance toward Mexico City, and that the mediators were to do everything in their power to avert a break until further official communications had been received from Gen. Huerta and the Constitutionalist leaders in Mexico.

STOP MAZATLAN ATTACK.

Rebels Wait for Relief—Last American in Guaymas Is Dead.

ON BOARD U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, MAZATLAN, June 20.—(By wireless via San Diego, June 21.)—Constitutionalist officers of the force besieging Mazatlan said today that orders had been received to withhold an attack indefinitely. The troops now surrounding the city expect to be relieved.

The Constitutionalists have captured Las Penas, on Banderas Bay, about 200 miles south of Mazatlan.

Fifteen enlisted men are to be selected from the American fleet for appointments to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. There are many candidates.

Mr. Bacon, the only American remaining at Guaymas, has died, it was learned today.

GEN. VILLA DENIES SALTILLO REPORTS

Angeles Not Proclaimed President and Gen. Chao Not Put to Death.

STILL WAITING AT TORREON

Saltillo Hears That the Attack on Zacatecas Has Begun with Rebel Victories.

TORREON, June 21.—Rumors that Gen. Angeles had been proclaimed provisional President by Gen. Villa and that Gen. Chao had been executed were denied today by Gen. Villa. As soon as the reports reached his headquarters, Gen. Villa said that he had heard nothing of Gen. Angeles's dismissal from Carranza's Cabinet as reported from Saltillo. Chao was seen here two days ago as he was about to entrain his troops to move against Zacatecas. Angeles has been near Zacatecas with the artillery brigade for the last four days. The report that Angeles had been made provisional President was received at headquarters here with surprise.

"The story that I executed Gen. Chao is a malicious lie," Gen. Villa said. "Gen. Chao is with the Division of the North at Zacatecas, and far from dead. Two days ago he was a guest at my house, and the two of us parted on the best of terms.

"The story that I proclaimed Gen. Angeles provisional President of the Mexican Republic is a fabrication. Nothing has been further from my mind. As to the story that Gen. Carranza has deposed Gen. Angeles as Secretary of War, I know nothing."

SALTILLO, June 20, (via Laredo, Texas, June 21.)—Fighting has been resumed at Zacatecas under the direct command of Gen. Villa, according to dispatches received here. It was said that three positions held by the Federals had been captured by the Constitutionalists, but their locations were not made clear. No report of the casualties has been received.

Gen. Carranza today received telegrams from four Cuban newspapers, La Noche, El Mundo, Heraldo de Cuba, and La Prensa, praising the stand taken by Carranza in international affairs and assuring him that public sentiment in Cuba was with him.

News is expected at any moment that Gen. Obregon has attacked Guadalajara.

REINFORCING ZACATECAS.

Orozco Ordered to Help Drive Back Villa's Main Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 21.—Word has reached here that Gen. Villa is planning a new attack on Zacatecas with 25,000 men, 51 siege guns, and 73 rapid-firers.

It is also reported that he has ordered the execution of Gen. Manuel Chao, ex-Governor of Chihuahua, on account of the latter's friendship for Gen. Carranza.

Ismael Valdes Alfonso, editor of Justicia, a newspaper published in Santiago, Chile, has cabled President Huerta announcing that his daily will "defend the sister country."

Minister Blanquet questioned tonight about the reports of the extensive preparations of the rebels for a new attack on Zacatecas, said that the city was amply defended by troops and artillery, and also that Pascual Orozco, at the head of a strong column, had been ordered from San Luis Potosi to Zacatecas to reinforce the garrison.

Newspaper men asked Minister Blanquet for information of the search for the Filipino, Gregorio Alcaraz. The Minister said the matter was in the hands of the judicial authorities and the police.

Señor Blanquet contradicted reports of the interruption of train service south of San Luis Potosi, adding that there was nothing new in that city.

The American colony talks of making tentative preparations for a Fourth of July celebration on a quiet scale.

Señor Esteva Ruiz was not in his office this evening. At noon he said there was nothing new.

It is understood that a bill will be presented to Congress tomorrow postponing the elections fixed for July 5, pending the result of the Niagara Falls pacification plans.

The Brazilian Minister said late tonight that he felt sure the conference would not be a failure.

REBELS WIN EASTERN STATES.

30,000 Men at Saltillo for the Southern Campaign.

SALTILLO, June 20, via Laredo, Texas, June 21.—The entire northern part of the State of Vera Cruz and the most of the State of Puebla are now under control of the Constitutionalists, according to an announcement at Gen. Carranza's headquarters today.

Gen. Nicolas Flores reported by telegraph that they had taken the town of Orizatlan, in the State of Hidalgo, and placed himself and 4,000 men at the orders of Gen. Carranza. A report signed by more than 1,000 citizens of had been established and municipal officers elected. Gen. Flores heretofore had not been able to communicate with headquarters.

It was reported also that municipal officers had been named by popular vote in many towns in Puebla.

With the establishment of telegraphic communication to that region Gen. Carranza gave orders today direct to Gen. Camamacho and other chiefs of the central States.

Thirty thousand men have been concentrated near here in preparation for a campaign toward the south, and trains are arriving daily from the north with the troops of Gen. Gonzales, commanding the army of the northeast, and Gen. Villareal of Nuevo Leon. Gov. Pastor Rouix of Durango and Gens. Murgia, Elizondo, and others arrived during the week, and conferred with Gen. Carranza regarding the southern campaign.

VILLA TO RELIEVE NATERA?

Friends Say Former Will Demand Leadership at Zacatecas.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 21.—Gen. Villa, though continuing to assert that there is no trouble between himself and Gen. Carranza, will demand the resignation of Gen. Panfilo Natera, according to advices received in Juarez today by Constitutionalist officials. A request was made on Saturday, according to Juarez officials. It was politely worded and intimated that Villa would not care to leave Torreon unless he was in entire command.

Carranza will yield and name Villa supreme military commander at Zacatecas within the next few days, it is said by the latter's friends here.

At the time of the breach between Gen. Villa and Gen. Carranza there was an interesting exchange of telegrams between Roberto V. Pesquiera, Carranza's agent, and Villa. Pesquiera in his message expressed regret over the difference which had arisen between the two leaders, and said that nothing could be more disastrous to the revolution and the country than such a split, which had been the object of the enemies of the Constitutionalists. Saying that Villa's triumphs had brought him honor from all Mexicans, he urged the General again to place himself at the service of the revolutionary cause in the same quality that had made him an idol of the people, and to do everything possible to bring about a solution of existing difficulties.

This telegram was sent on June 17, and Villa's reply was received the following day. In this message Villa denied that any difference existed between himself and Carranza, and said he proposed to prevent such a crisis because of the needs of the country.

Local Federal sympathizers say they have received direct advices from San Luis Potosi that the rebels under Herrera have twice been repulsed with heavy loss, and that the Federals are now occupying advanced positions well to the north of the city.

OUSTED MEN DEMAND JOBS.

Carranza Agents Appeal to Villa for Reinstatement.

EL PASO, June 21.—Efforts were made today by Carranza agents to obtain the return to Juarez of officials ejected by Villa's military from their offices, and the return to the national Treasury offices at Juarez of 10,000,000 pesos in Constitutionalist paper confiscated by the troops. Roberto Pesquiera, Constitutionalist Financial Agent, and Larezo de la Garza, Villa's agent, held a long conference today, at which the matter was discussed.

The Carranza element expressed the belief that only by the reinstatement of Serapio Aguirre, the national Treasurer; H. Perez Abreu, Publicity Agent of the Department of Gobernacion, and other of Carranza's appointees could the matter be adjusted satisfactorily, although those arrested were supposed to have received their liberty at Chihuahua.

Alberto Pani, one of Carranza's officials at Juarez, who escaped arrest, left today for Saltillo to confer with the Constitutionalist leader about the situation in the North. Pesquiera will remain on the border.

BARRETT IS OPTIMISTIC.

Director of Pan-American Union Hopes for Peace in Three Weeks.

After a conference which he held yesterday with several Mexicans of prominence, representing both sides of the present controversy, he himself having come from Washington to New York by their special invitation, John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union, formerly United States Minister to Argentina, Panama, and Colombia, said:

"As one of those most deeply interested in the situation, though speaking entirely unofficially, I sincerely believe that mediation has survived its greatest crisis and, with the return of Minister Naon from Washington after his conference with President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, will presently evolve a successful method for the pacification of Mexico.

"What is needed most at this moment is not an actual conclusion at the Niagara conference, but patience on the part of the press and the people of the United States while a feasible and approved agreement for peace is carefully, but surely worked out. If the mediators are backed up in public sentiment with deserved patience and with confidence in the ultimate success of their efforts, they will be greatly aided in their deliberations.

"It is most unfortunate that there should be such widespread comment and opinion that mediation is doomed to failure, and this is due largely to the fact that the mediators have not in the short space of a few weeks successfully concluded their labors. Such a great problem, it must be remembered, requires, on the part of both mediators and commissioners, constant and deliberate exchange of views on both general features and detailed points of a protocol or agreement, but this can only be accomplished successfully through the exercise of infinite patience and the use of much time.

"There are two convincing reasons, in my opinion, why mediation must eventually succeed. First is the personality, influence, and backing of the mediators themselves. Ambassador da Gama, Ministers Naon and Suarez are undoubtedly three of the ablest diplomats whom Washington has known in many years. They are leading statesmen of three of the leading and powerful countries of South America, and they have solidly back of them the public and official sentiment of all Latin America, which must undeniably be a mighty factor in influencing the Mexicans, Federal and Constitutionalists alike.

"Second is the growing probability of finding a suitable man for provisional President—one whom both sides cannot successfully prove to be unsatisfactory. It may be difficult to find one whom both sides will readily accept without any question, but eventually one will be found against whom valid and final objections cannot be logically maintained in the face of the demand of all America for peace. Certainly such a man exists, and I believe that the mediators will be able to name him within the next three weeks."

Vera Cruz Soldier Buried at Home.

CALUMET, Mich., June 21.—Oscar F. Hendrickson, private in Company B, Twenty-eighth United States Infantry, who died at Vera Cruz on June 3, was buried today with military honors. Copper County military organizations and citizens of Calumet paid tribute to the memory of the young soldier. The body was first taken to the home of Hendrickson's parents, and afterward it lay in state in the armory of the Calumet Engineers.

NEWSBOYS TRAIL THIEVES.

Follow Men Who Robbed Them to Hoboken and Have Them Arrested.

William Conway of 352 East Sixty-fifth Street and William Changer of 182 Webster Avenue, Jersey City, were arrested yesterday evening, shortly after they got to Hoboken on a boat of the Barclay Street Ferry from New York, on the complaint of three newsboys.

Joseph Dellews of 50 and George Agar of 102 Washington Street and Louis Masser of 26 Rector Street, who are in partnership in selling newspapers at the Barclay Street Ferry in Manhattan, had sold out late yesterday afternoon and were counting profits, which amounted to about $4, when Conway and Changer came along. They told the boys that they were detectives and that they were going to arrest them for shooting craps. The pretended sleuths took the money the boys were counting and went into the [illegible]. The boys [illegible] the gateman [illegible] the same boat. They followed Conway and Changer off the boat and a policeman arrested them. They were locked up in Police Headquarters in Hoboken.

DARING FIRE RESCUE THRILLS BIG CROWD

Lieut. Levy Plucks Man from Shutter on Sixth Floor as Flames Reach Him.

FUMES FELL 17 FIREMEN

Two Acting Chiefs of Battalion Among Those Overcome in a Reade Street Cellar.

The thrilling rescue of a man swinging from the shutter of a sixth-floor window and the overcoming of seventeen firemen by smoke and gas fumes marked two downtown fires yesterday.

The rescue was made by two honor men of the Fire Department, Lieut. Jacob Levy and Fireman Frank Wintrick, both of Hook and Ladder No. 6, at a fire in the morning in the six-story livery and boarding stable of C. H. Meyer at 219-221 Cherry Street, near Rutgers. The seventeen firemen, two of them acting battalion chiefs, were overcome in an afternoon fire in the cellar of the New York Talking Machine Company's offices, at 63 Reade Street, near Church.

The property loss in the stable fire was estimated at $20,000. In the Talking Machine Company's fire $5,000 damage was done to the building and several thousand dollars' worth of disk records were destroyed.

The fire in the stable originated on the sixth floor from an unknown cause. It was discovered by Patrolman Joseph Kennedy of the Madison Street Station. Chief Kenlon responded to a second alarm, and, as the stable adjoined a lumber yard, he promptly sent in a third alarm.

The fire ate its way downward rapidly, and the first concern of the firemen was to save the horses tied in stalls on the second, third and fourth floors. Policemen from the Madison Street Station joined in the rescue work, and 200 horses were got out of the building. Several policemen and firemen were trampled in a stampede of ninety horses from the fourth floor to the street, but ambulance surgeons from Gouverneur Hospital found no serious injuries among them. The ninety horses that reached the street in a bunch scattered in all directions, and it took a long time to round them up.

Plucked from Swaying Shutter.

While the horses were being run out a man was seen at a window on the sixth floor. The flames were leaping from the window over his head, and it was evident that he could not stay another second inside the building. While the firemen were shouting to him not to jump and making preparations for a rescue, the man climbed out of the window and hung with his hands over the top of a swaying shutter.

Tongues of flame were reaching out toward him, and escape from death seemed impossible, when Lieut. Levy and Fireman Wintrick, with the aid of others, placed a thirty-five-foot extension ladder on the roof of the lumber yard office and rested its upper end against the burning building. But the ladder reached only to the fourth floor. Lieut. Levy called for scaling ladders, and two were passed to him. With these he climbed to the sixth floor and took the man from the shutter just as he was about to let go. His hands and face were scorched, and the firemen wondered that he had been able to hold on as long as he did.

Lieut. Levy carried the man down the swaying scaling ladder to the fifth floor, where Wintrick was ready to help him the remainder of the way. The two firemen took the man safely to the fourth floor and then down the extension ladder to the street.

The watching crowd held its breath until all three men were safe on the roof of the office building, and then it let loose a mighty roar of applause.

The rescued man was Tony Schultz of 154 Madison Street, an employe in the stable. His escape had been cut off before he discovered that the place was on fire.

In Lieut. Levy's record two other acts of conspicuous bravery are chronicled. He rescued two children from a fire at Stanton and Attorney Streets three years ago, and about a year ago he saved Lieut. Schoener of the Fire Department from being burned to death in an oil fire in Water Street. Lieut. Schoener was confined in a hospital for nine months before he fully recovered from his injuries. Fireman Wintrick was decorated with the Mayor Strong medal for bravery in 1905 for the rescue of Mary Devanne, 55 years old, at a fire at 33 Cherry Street.

Disk and Gas Fumes Fell 17.

The afternoon fire in Reade Street was in the cellar under the Talking Machine Company's offices on the first floor of the building, which runs through the block and has entrances at 81 Chambers Street and 63 Reade Street. The cellar was occupied for twenty-five years by Leggett's book store. Thousands of disk records were stored in it in the old book racks, and when these began to burn dense clouds of smoke poured up. Soon after the fire started the gas pipe connections in the cellar melted, and escaping gas was mixed with the smoke.

Into this poisonous mixture the firemen fought their way from both the Chambers and Reade Street entrances. As one man went down, unconscious from the fumes in the cellar, another took his place. Before the fire was under control seventeen men had been carried to the sidewalk, one of them so seriously affected that he had to be taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. In the latter part of the fire fighting the danger to the firemen was increased, as there was two feet of water in the cellar, into which a fireman might have fallen and drowned before others could have saved him. A pulmotor was used to revive the men who succumbed.

Most of the firemen who were overcome entered the cellar from the Chambers Street side. The first to be carried out was Jacob Peterman of Engine Company 29, and a few minutes after Acting Battalion Chief John Kelly was overcome. Acting Battalion Chief Michael O'Donohue, Capt. Daniel Cavanagh of Engine Company 32, and Capt. William Corey of Engine Company 29 went down soon afterward. The fireman taken to the hospital was Conrad Schwall of Engine Company 29. Lieut. Humphreys of Hook and Ladder 1 and ten other firemen were also overcome.

BOAT BURNS ON THE SOUND.

Owner and Guests Leap Overboard as Twin Kid Is Destroyed.

Paul Valance, a civil engineer in the office of the Borough President of the Bronx, and two friends had to take to the water when Mr. Valance's twenty-eight-foot power boat, the Twin Kid, was burned to the water's edge about 2 o'clock yesterday morning in the Sound. The boat was between Sands Point and Hart's Island when a back fire from the motor, it is thought, set oil floating on the bilgewater afire. With the owner of the boat at the time were Walter Hoffman, a civil engineer employed by the Public Service Commission, and Robert Fisher, a representative of the Northern Union Gas Company.

The flames gained headway rapidly, and in a moment were so fierce that all three had to grab life preservers and dive overboard. They were picked up in less than a quarter of an hour, there being several boats in the vicinity starting out on fishing trips. When they were brought to the City Island Yacht Club it was found that Valance was severely burned about the face. He refused to have an ambulance called, but was taken to Fordham Hospital in an automobile. It was said by his physician that he would be able to leave the hospital today. The boat is believed to have sunk.

BAG MURDER CLUES FAIL.

Supervisors May Offer a Reward to Clear Mohawk Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 21.—The mystery connected with the finding on Friday of the torso of a girl's body in a burlap bag in the Mohawk River three miles west of this city is as yet unexplained. Chief of Police Rynex and District Attorney Blessing went to Rotterdam Junction today and there learned that Katherine Collins, the girl whom the police thought might be the victim, was alive and had written to her parents from Cranesville only two days ago.

The police do not attach much weight to a boat liveryman that he recalled renting a boat a month ago to a man who placed a sack and a large stone in it. The police say that no man who would commit such a crime would hire a boat and openly throw the sack and stone into it when it would have been an easy matter for him to conceal the sack along the bank and pick it up afterward.

Men under the direction of the District Attorney dragged the river today, but without result. It is possible the Board of Supervisors will offer a reward to stimulate interest in the hunt for the body's missing members.

DRIVES AUTO INTO A SALOON

Chauffeur of Mail Truck Injured in Avoiding a Child.

To avoid injuring a child last night, Gustave Tumm, a chauffeur, of 3,957 Water Street, Woodhaven, Queens, drove an automobile mail truck into a saloon in Hudson Street. He was cut severely by a shower of glass falling upon him as the machine went through the doorway.

Tumm was going north when near King Street he saw a child in the street. In making a sharp turn to avoid the child he miscalculated the distance and the machine drove against the storm doors of John J. Hickey's saloon at 363 Hudson Street, smashed the glass door, and stopped not far from the bar.

The chauffeur stuck to his seat and when the machine stopped he alighted. Dr. Martin of St. Vincent's Hospital gave Tumm medical attention. The machine was backed out of the saloon and proceeded to a garage.

HEROISM PRIZE TO GIRL.

Red Cross Makes Its First Award for Saving a Man's Life.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The National Red Cross, it was announced today, has awarded its first $50 prize for heroism to a Girl Scout, Miss Doris Lippman, a Scout Captain of Savannah, Ga., for her courage and presence of mind in saving the life of a man who was overcome by gas while digging a well.

Utilizing the instruction she had received from the Scout coaches as to first aid to the injured, she applied the Sylvester method of artificial respiration.

Tetanus Kills Little Boy.

Charles Miller, 10 years old, of Provost Avenue and Light Street, East Chester, died last night in Fordham Hospital of tetanus. On June 13 the boy was passing through a vacant lot when he injured his foot on some hard object. The injury seemed nothing but a scratch on the ball of his right foot. Two days later inflammation set in, and he was sent to the hospital under the care of Dr. Wark. On Saturday tetanus developed.

CAGED LIONS KILL A BROOKLYN MAN

Continued from Page 1.

Dietrich to look out for himself, and I had no sooner spoken the words when Teddy sprang for him.

Leaped at His Throat.

"The keeper was forced back against the cage. Teddy grabbed him by the throat and dragged him to the floor. Trilby, the mother lion in the cage, started to take part, but I fought her off with a pitchfork. I tried to keep the other beasts away, but was helpless. They had smelled blood and would not respond to my commands as they were accustomed to. It was a fearful scene. I had to stand there and listen to Emerson's pleadings for help, but was powerless to help him. To save myself I had to leave the cage."

Mme. Costillo was in Lincoln Park visiting Cy De Vry, the animal keeper, at the time of the tragedy. The rain cut short her visit and she returned to her hotel, where she learned of her manager's fate. She fainted, and, after being revived, she went in a taxicab to the yards.

"Why didn't you shoot them down?" the actress demanded of McCord. "What is the loss of six lions when a good man's life is at stake."

"I did the best I could, Madame," replied McCord. "I had no weapon save a pitchfork. It would have been my death to have re-entered the cage."

Dietrich was playing polo when he first became acquainted with Mme. Costillo less than a year ago in Toronto. She induced him to join her and made him her manager. They were engaged and were to have been married this Summer.

Had Feared a Tragedy.

"I was always in fear of just such an occurrence," said Mme. Costillo late tonight. "Emerson was told repeatedly to use caution when he entered the cage. But he was a daredevil, and knew no fear. Only today when he was arranging for a booking, I warned him of the danger that he was constantly confronted with. I gave him instructions never to enter the cage when there were more than three of the lions in it. He was told to split them up in different cages when he went to take care of them."

Although McCord attributed the attack to the hot weather, Mme. Costillo was firmly of the opinion that hunger forced the beasts into the frenzy. They had not been fed since Saturday afternoon.

Mme. Costillo explained that she had closed her Western engagements last week, and had come to Chicago to begin an Eastern tour. She was to have appeared at a local theatre this week, but will cancel the engagement.

"Mr. Dietrich and I were together most of the afternoon arranging our future booking," said Mme. Costillo, "and he left me to go back to the lion cage. He must have had a premonition of death, for he gave me the address of his father in New York and asked me to notify him in the event that he was ever injured."

The family of Emerson D. Dietrich, Jr., waited for his appearance last night on the porch of their fine home at 8,642 Bay Parkway, Bensonhurst, because they had received a letter last week from Kansas City saying that he would be here Sunday. His father, Emerson D. Dietrich, Sr., is a wealthy architect, and well known throughout Brooklyn and the adjoining section.

About 9 o'clock a messenger came to the porch and brought a telegram announcing the son's death. It was followed by another from a Chicago undertaker, and then a third from some one connected with the animal show, recounting the circumstances of his death.

The young man was graduated from Public School 128 and then went to Erasmus Hall High School. While there he gained the reputation of being one of the finest athletes the school ever turned out. He was on the track and football teams, and in other branches of athletics. At his graduation he won a scholarship in Cornell, but did not use it.

He told his parents he wanted an adventurous life, some such thing as training wild animals. The sensational sport of auto-polo won him as a recruit, and he traveled to the Pacific Coast as a member of one of the teams that played the dare-devil game in exhibitions. He came home last Christmas, and some time between Christmas and New Year's Day he signed a contract with the Costello show. They started West soon after New Year's Day, and that was the last time his parents saw him, although they had received many letters from him.

Shot When Youths Fight Over Girl.

John Cirollo of 2,224 Fulton Street, East New York, was wounded in the back last evening at Dean Street and Rockaway Avenue when two young Italians, whose names have not been ascertained, exchanged pistol shots in a quarrel over a girl. The police are looking for the men who did the shooting.

"My first choice and favorite brand of Scotch Whisky is Dewar's 'White Label.'" That is the verdict of many clubmen and connoisseurs all over the world.

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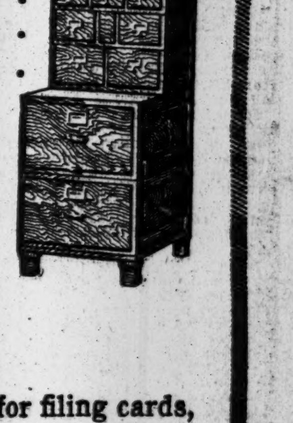
Scotch Whisky



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REPUBLICANS HOPE TO MAKE ROOT RUN

Already Have Induced United States Senator to Defer a Declination.

WADSWORTH IS FOR HIM

Plan Is to Make Saratoga Conference of Aug. 18 Opening Gun in Fight on Democrats.

A determined effort will be made by the Republican leaders to induce United States Senator Elihu Root to become a candidate in the direct primaries this Fall to succeed himself. Senator Root has shown little inclination to yield to pressure already brought to bear, but has consented to defer until later any definite announcement that he will not run. The leaders are still hopeful that a sense of party duty may induce him to enter the race.

One of the most active advocates for his nomination is James W. Wadsworth, former Speaker of the Assembly, who is looked upon by many of the Republican leaders as the man who should be nominated for the United States Senate, in case Senator Root should determine to retire. Mr. Wadsworth, ever since the Republican conference at the Waldorf on May 28, has been receiving letters from Republican friends and admirers urging him to permit them to circulate primary petitions for him. Mr. Wadsworth has told all his friends that under present circumstances they must abandon all thought of sending him to the Senate.

Wadsworth Is for Root.

Mr. Wadsworth was in the city last week attending to personal business. He will leave here this evening for Texas, where he has extensive business interests which will keep him occupied there until the beginning of August. When asked whether he was a candidate for the Senatorial nomination, Mr. Wadsworth said:

"Most certainly not. There is but one man who should succeed Senator Root, and that is himself. In the present state of affairs at Washington it is of the utmost importance to New York and the nation that he continue in the Senate.

"Our foreign policy is a jumble; the conduct of out State Department and its Chief excites the contemptuous amusement of the world; the tariff law is a failure; the legislative tendency is toward Government meddling in all forms of business and the further regulation and restriction of legitimate human endeavor, already checked in uncertainty and despair. A mass of half-baked and destructive schemes are being pressed toward enactment. The country needs the services of its biggest men at this juncture—men of comprehensive grasp and understanding of the nation's purposes and ideals, its necessities and its dangers—men able and brave enough to expose fallacy and point the safe way, undeterred by selfish ambition.

"Mr. Root is preëminent amongst American public men in his ability to perform such a service. I know from his own lips his deep desire to retire and rest; I am aware of the great personal sacrifice his return to the Senate would involve. But, as the Summer advances and the public concentrates its attention more and more upon the necessities of the situation, an overwhelming demand for his continuance in public life manifests itself; its depth and sincerity are unique in our political history. I hope and believe he will yield to it. His State and the country need him."

Organization Behind Senator.

Should Senator Root consent to become a candidate he would have the solid support of the Republican organization. The candidacy of Senator Root and of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman for Governor are about the only things on which at present the Barnes and anti-Barnes factions in the Republican Party in this State are in a position to agree.

The first formal action taken by Republican leaders with a view to have Senator Root enter the Senatorial race at the primaries this Fall was decided upon at a private dinner given by Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, at his home on the evening of May 26. At this dinner the eighteen guests were all Republicans of prominence, representing both wings of the party organization. Among those who attended were Herbert Parsons, William D. Guthrie, Mr. Wadsworth, Speaker Sweet, Senator Elon R. Brown, and Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University. District Attorney Charles S. Whitman had been invited, but sent his regrets. The prospect of getting Senator Root to reconsider his decision to withdraw from public life at the end of his present term was almost the sole topic of discussion at the dinner table. The upshot was that Dr. Butler's guests formed themselves into a committee which called upon Senator Root at the Waldorf on the morning of May 28, the day the Republican conference was held at the Waldorf.

They urged him to become a candidate as a matter of party duty at a time when men of courage and ability were needed more than at any other time. Senator Root was moved by the tribute paid him, but would not definitely promise to run. All that the committee could exact from him was a promise that he would not definitely decline for the present.

Senator Root, who looked in better physical condition than he had for years when he appeared before the conference later and was received with a great demonstration, told the committee that his health really was so poor that his physicians had urged him to retire from public life, and that if he should remain in politics it might tend to materially shorten his life. For all that, the leaders are very hopeful that he will consent to become a candidate. They look upon him as the greatest Republican in the country and feel that his mere presence in the Senate as the leader of Republican thought would lend prestige to the party, even though it might not be possible for the Senator to undertake the vast amount of work and give the attention to minute details that goes with leadership. Of course, his work would be lessened by the fact that his would be a leadership of the minority, as there is no prospect of upsetting the Democratic majority of the Senate this year.

Calder's Candidacy Disturbs.

With ex-Speaker Wadsworth out of the race, the only remaining candidate for the Senatorial nomination on the Republican side is Congressman William L. Calder of Kings. Congressman Calder, who has entered the race as a progressive Republican, however, will not be in a position to command the support of the progressive Republican leaders.

At a dinner given at the University Club by ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson to all the leaders of the anti-Barnes movement in the Republican organization, on the night following the Butler dinner, Mr. Calder, who was a guest, was urged not to come out as a candidate as long as there was the slightest possibility that Senator Root might run. The Republicans who were at the dinner came away with the distinct impression that Mr. Calder, who has been one of the most active men in the anti-Barnes group, had been won over to their way of thinking, and it was a distinctly unpleasant surprise to them when his candidacy was announced a few days ago and active promotion on his behalf began among the Republicans up-State.

The Root boom, unless the plans are changed, will come to its head at the unofficial Republican State Convention which is to be held at Saratoga on Aug. 18. It is believed that the convention will appoint a committee to get the necessary petitions signed to place Senator Root's name on the primary ballot. Aside from this and the selection of fifteen candidates for delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention next year, the Saratoga Convention will not bother about candidacies.

When the plans were being made for the Saratoga Convention some of the more long-headed Republicans like Senator Root had in view the need of a spectacular opening of the State campaign. If the plans are carried through as mapped out not only the tentative platform now in course of preparation, but every speech at the unofficial convention will sound the keynote of the Republican campaign and be an attack on the Democratic Administrations at Washington and Albany.

The policy of the Republican leaders with reference to the Progressive Party will be one of silence. The Bull Moose will be ignored and all the fire of the convention and the campaign to follow will be focused on the Democratic opposition.

Hedges Plans a Coup.

Some of the Republican leaders have made ineffectual attempts to induce Job E. Hedges to withdraw from the Gubernatorial race. He has turned a deaf ear on all such friendly pleas and remonstrances, and has declared his intention to stump the State in his own behalf prior to the primaries. The Hedges campaign is scheduled to begin this week and to continue practically up to the time of the Saratoga Convention. Reports from up-State, however, indicate much sentiment among the Republicans in favor of the nomination of District Attorney Whitman.

The friends of Mr. Hedges are planning a coup at the Saratoga Convention with a view to compel the convention to place the stamp of regularity on the Hedges candidacy, as well as on the candidacy of Mr. Whitman. Should this coup prove successful, Mr. Hedges will make a second tour of the State between the convention and the primaries.

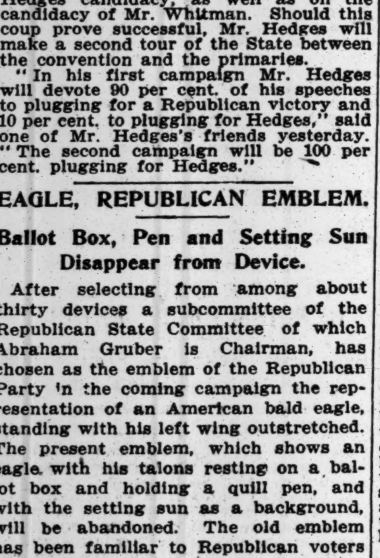
"In his first campaign Mr. Hedges will devote 90 per cent. of his speeches to plugging for a Republican victory and 10 per cent. to plugging for Hedges," said one of Mr. Hedges's friends yesterday. "The second campaign will be 100 per cent. plugging for Hedges."

EAGLE, REPUBLICAN EMBLEM.

Ballot Box, Pen and Setting Sun Disappear from Device.

After selecting from among about thirty devices a subcommittee of the Republican State Committee of which Abraham Gruber is Chairman, has chosen as the emblem of the Republican Party in the coming campaign the representation of an American bald eagle, standing with his left wing outstretched. The present emblem, which shows an eagle with his talons resting on a ballot box and holding a quill pen, and with the setting sun as a background, will be abandoned. The old emblem has been familiar to Republican voters since 1895, when it was selected to adorn the first edition of official ballots ever used in an election in this State.

The change was rendered necessary by the introduction of the modified Massachusetts form of ballot which was provided for in an act passed last December. On the simon-pure Massachusetts ballot no emblem appears, but owing to the large percentage of foreign-born voters in this State who cannot read the English language the lawmakers thought a compromise would be wise. On the ballot, which will be used for the first time in the election this Fall, the emblem will appear to the left of the candidate's name instead of at the head of a party column. The names of candidates will be grouped under the heads of the various offices to be filled.



Governor (Vote for One)

☒ JOHN ALSOP KING.........Republican

TO VOTE THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET MAKE MARK AS ABOVE IN THE SQUARE AFTER EACH REPUBLICAN EMBLEM ON THE BALLOT.

REPUBLICAN PARTY EMBLEM.

Under the provisions of the Massachusetts ballot law enacted in this State the party emblem will be allowed a space of only five-sixteenths of an inch square. The old emblem with its many details reduced to this size came out as a black smudge when printed on the quality of paper used for the official ballots.

A copy of the new emblem will be filed today in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, as required by the election law.

There are seven administrative State officers, an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, and a United States Senator to be elected by Statewide vote this Fall. In addition, Congressmen, State Senators, and Assemblymen are elected from districts. These, with local offices to be filled, will require the voter to mark his ballot about fifteen times, if he desires to vote the entire ticket.

In addition, there will be on a separate ballot the names of fifteen candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention, with three additional candidates for delegates from each Senatorial district. On this second ballot the candidates will be grouped in party columns, with the party emblem above each respective column, and making it possible for a voter to discharge his duty by making one cross in the voting circle above his party column if he desires to vote a straight party ticket for delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

The Democrats are rejoicing over the fact that their emblem—the star—comes out perfectly in the reduced print, rendering any change of emblem on their part unnecessary.

Capt. Bartlett Reaches Nome.

NOME, Alaska, June 21.—Capt. Robert Bartlett, master of Vilhjalmar Stefansson's arctic exploration ship Karluk, which was crushed in the ice last February and sunk north of Herald Island, arrived yesterday from St. Michael, where he was brought from Siberia by the whaler Kermon. Capt. Bartlett will go north in July on the revenue cutter Bear to get the eighteen white men and four Eskimos of the Karluk's crew who remained on Wrangel Island.

YOUR CHANCE
By following the "Automobile Exchange" column in The New York Times, next to last page, you are virtually certain to find the very chance you have been waiting for to buy a good automobile at a bargain.
Incidentally, this column is the best method you can use to dispose of your old one.

WILL RUSH TRIALS OF OCEAN FLIER

Menace of Ocean Storms Calls for Haste in Preparing the America.

PORTE MAY ASCEND TODAY

To Go Alone on First Trip—Straw Decides the Sponsor for the Craft.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., June 21.—The America, Rodman Wanamaker's flying boat, will be launched, named and have its first trial tomorrow, if the weather permits. Rain made it impossible today to transport the body and engines of the machine from the Curtiss workshop to the edge of Lake Keuka. The wings, however, were carried down near the spot from which the America will be launched. If it is fair tomorrow work will be rushed in order to avoid a further postponement of the first trial. Time has now become an element of great importance in the attempt to fly across the Atlantic, and every delay, counts against the chances of success.

If the flight does not take place before the middle of July, there will be the danger that the flying boat will come to the end of its career in one of the heavy storms which are frequent throughout the latter part of the Summer over the southern route to the Azores.

It was at first intended that the flying boat should make its bid for The London Daily Mail prize of $50,000 in the early Fall. The time was fixed for early in July, after Lieut. J. C. Porte decided to fly by the southern route, and make stops at the Azores and in Spain, instead of attempting to make the entire distance across the Atlantic from Newfoundland to Ireland in a single flight.

When the danger from storms was considered, however, it was decided to attempt the flight in the early part of July. The flying boat would probably have a very small chance in a heavy tropical storm.

The body of the flier, which is made of one-half-inch white cedar strips and coated silk, weighs only 500 pounds and will carry nine times its weight in the wings, engines, oil, and human freight. The craft is believed to be too delicately constructed and nicely balanced to survive extreme weather conditions in the air or in the ocean.

Lieut. Porte and George E. A. Hallett, the two air pilots who will start with the America from St. John's, N. F., will have no assurance of clear weather, even if the flying boat makes its start on time. The pilot charts show that on an average three severe tropical storms every June sweep over the southern course. After the middle of July they occur much more frequently.

Miss Katherine Masson of Hammondsport formally will name the airboat. She drew the winning straw in a contest against her two cousins, Gladys Champlin and Emily Champlin. Since a champagne bottle would be likely to knock a hole in the frail bows of the America, an iron bar will be hung over the airboat's side, against which she will smash the bottle.

George E. A. Hallett, the second pilot, tried out the sleeping quarters on the boat yesterday. His feet rested under the pilot's seat and his head lay between two large gasoline cans. Life preservers will be used for mattresses, if either of the two pilots can find the time or the humor for a nap in the course of the flight. It will be the duty of Hallett to climb out of the boat in order to make tests or repair the engines and propellors, which are directly above the boat. Hallett will have to climb through a network of wires, with the airboat making about sixty miles an hour. Hallett will wear a lineman's belt to hook himself to the struts when he must have both hands free.

Lieut. Porte probably will make the first trial flight alone with the boat, carrying only enough gasoline for a short trip. Many more flights will have to be made to test the several departures in aeroplane construction embodied in the America. For one thing, the flying boat has two engines and two sets of propellors. It is believed that in case of necessity the craft can fly with only one propellor. The ability of the ailerons on the America to keep the machine flying a straight course, instead of circling downward, when only one set of propellors is running will have to be demonstrated thoroughly before the great flight can be safely undertaken.

Another device is a small windmill which will pump gasoline from the tanks into the engines. A hand-pump could take the place of this in a pinch, but it would require too much of the polit's time, and it is hoped that the windmill pump will prove a success at the trial.

Francis S. Wildman, head instructor at the Curtiss School, has announced that he will enter the Fourth of July race around New York City. He will race in the smallest monoplane in the world, called the "Mechanical Flea," which was to be used in the Fourth of July race by Raymond V. Morris, who is on his way to San Diego to demonstrate army machines.

FLYING BOAT COMES TO GRIEF.

Hits Snag in Water, Fills, and Launch Rescues Passenger.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—E. K. Jaquith, a Chicago aviator who has been making flights here in a Curtiss hydroaeroplane, wrecked his machine today while endeavoring to rise from the surface of the water at the inlet. He carried a passenger, but neither Jaquith nor his passenger was hurt, although both were thoroughly drenched.

Jaquith had difficulty in rising, and he drove up the inlet and turned back toward the sea at a speed of forty miles an hour. He essayed a lift and struck a snag which drove a hole in the bottom of his boat, letting in much water. The load of water pulled his machine down again. The nose of the boat dipped into an oncoming breaker which filled it and flooded the cockpit and stopped his engines. His planes were wetted, and he was unable to make another attempt to rise.

Edgar Headly and two companions in a launch went to the rescue and brought the passenger ashore. Jaquith stayed with his machine until it drifted on Rum Point.

WOMEN ACCUSE POLICEMAN.

Neighbors Say Hayden Was Drunk and Beat Berger.

After hearing Solomon Berger of 497 East 167th Street, the Bronx, Magistrate Krotel, in the Men's Night Court last night, adjourned the case until tonight, when he will make an investigation into Berger's charge that Policeman John Hayden of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station brutally attacked him with a blackjack. Berger, who had been taken into court on a charge of disorderly conduct made by Hayden, was paroled.

The policeman told the Magistrate that when he was on his way home yesterday Berger, when he accidentally brushed against him, near Berger's home, struck him several blows without a word of warning and completely closed his right eye. Berger said, on the other hand, that the policeman, whom he charged with being drunk, had run into him and knocked him down, and had then beaten him with a blackjack. Berger's wife and neighbors interfered, and his wife last night exhibited a blackjack which she said was the one the policeman had used.

The Magistrate went into the intoxication charge, and said he wanted to question the desk Lieutenant of the station about Hayden's condition. He told a dozen women neighbors of the Bergers, who were in court anxious to testify, to come back tonight. Two of the women said they would go to Mayor Mitchel with a complaint against the policeman.

MAY NOT TRY MRS. FOLSOM.

Slayer of Husband Likely to be Recommitted as Insane.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 21.—"I do not know why I killed him," was the statement attributed by jail attendants today to Mrs. Mary Hardy Folsom, a Smith College graduate, who was arrested yesterday for shooting her husband, Henry H. Folsom, Chairman of the Somerville (Mass.) School Committee and a prominent lawyer of Boston, formerly well known also as a guard on the Dartmouth football team.

"He was a very fine man," Mrs. Folsom declared. "I could not have been in my right mind when I did it. I had no reason for doing it."

Mrs. Folsom is under the charge of nurses in a private room at the jail. According to the officials, while she expressed regret at the shooting, she appeared dazed and unable to recall all that had passed. She denied that she had driven to the railroad to meet her husband with any intention of doing him harm. She explained her possession of a revolver by saying that she had had one for some time to protect herself. Mrs. Folsom had an affecting interview at the jail with her sister, while her aged father, Capt. Washington W. Hardy, a retired sea Captain of Dover, remained outside the room.

One of the county officials expressed the opinion today that the woman would not be tried. He pointed out that she was released two years ago from an asylum, where she had been confined for three years, and that steps could be taken to have her recommitted. It was learned from friends and relatives of the woman that she had expressed fear lately that she would be sent back to the institution. No action has been taken as yet toward having her examined as to her sanity. She has placed her case in the hands of Dwight Hall, an attorney of Dover.

Mr. Folsom was 43 years old. Mrs. Folsom is 38. The couple had no children.

EMPRESS DIVER LOST.

Man Who Recently Recovered Two Bodies Overcome at Work.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, June 21.—The efforts under way to recover bodies from the hull of the sunken liner Empress of Ireland cost the life of a diver today. Diver Cossoboom of New York, in the employ of the Quebec Salvage Company, with several other divers, donned his helmet and made a descent to the wreck on the bottom of the St. Lawrence River early this afternoon, high wind and heavy seas having prevented resumption of operations during the morning.

After Cossoboom had been down thirty minutes the men on the surface who were in charge of his apparatus tried to signal him but received no answer. Orders were at once given to two divers from the British cruiser Essex who had gone down when he did to try and find out what was the trouble with him. They failed in their efforts and came to the surface almost exhausted and in no condition to return under water.

Another diver from the Essex was sent down following the line from which Cossoboom was hanging and after fifteen minutes he discovered the unfortunate diver 130 feet below on the bottom of the river, lying unconscious on his life line. The British diver signalled and was hauled at once to the surface carrying in his arms the unconscious body of Cossoboom. On board the schooner Josephine physicians made every effort to revive the unconscious diver but he died thirty minutes after he had been taken from the water.

It is assumed that Cossoboom slipped from the hull of the Empress, his valve closing as he fell. It was he who last Friday succeeded in bringing up two bodies from the sunken liner.

SILK HAT SAVED THE BEAVER

New Museum Group Moves Dr. Lucas to Faunal Reminiscences.

The completion of a beaver group at the American Museum of Natural History is the occasion for the publication in the current number of The American Museum Journal of a popular article in which Director Frederic A. Lucas tells how the silk hat saved the whole beaver family from extermination. The invention of that style of headgear—it became popular in Paris about 1825—was too late to save the European beaver, but it gave a much-needed respite to his American cousins, of which there are four or five geographic races or sub-species.

The connection may seem obscure to those who do not know that from the year 1100 up to the early part of the last century the standard material for men's hats was beaver fur. Even as late as 1854 the Hudson's Bay Company disposed of no fewer than 509,240 skins, althoughh that number probably represented the accumulations of several years. The result of the change in fashion was that the price of beaver skins declined to a point at which trapping the beaver was no longer profitable, and for a time the animal was so little disturbed that it multiplied exceedingly. In 1869 skins were offered by the bale as low as 25 cents each.

But the furriers and trappers were not to suffer the beaver to live long in peace. Soon fashion decreed the wearing of beaver furs, and this demand has kept down the numbers of beavers ever since.

"If we Americans," says Dr. Lucas, "were not a wasteful, improvident, lawless nation, there would be little trouble in supplying all the beaver skins necessary, and there is small doubt that this will eventually be done. With proper restrictions, the natural increase of a beaver colony would yield a stated number of skins annually, the chief care necessary being to plant trees to provide a food supply. How readily this could be done is shown by the history of the beaver in the State of New York, where they once abounded, and where in spite of persistent trapping they seem not to have been wholly exterminated, although in 1894 Mr. Radford finds that not more than ten were left in the Adirondack region.

"In 1904 the State of New York appropriated $500 for the reintroduction of beaver, and with this and subsequent appropriations and the aid of private contributions some thirty-four animals were turned loose. By 1908 there were about 150 animals in the Adirondacks, and since then they have not only increased but spread to other localities, a few even being found in Northern New Jersey, although these may have been quietly introduced."

Dr. Lucas punctures the popular fallacy that the beaver uses his tail as a trowel, or in the transportation of his building materials, as well as the less widely held belief that large numbers of the animals unite to cut down large trees. "Those who know the animal best," says the Director, "look upon the canals constructed for the transportation of food supplies as the most remarkable of all his undertakings. Man, with the aid of steam and electricity, excavates the Suez and Panama Canals, but the beaver, a creature weighing on an average thirty or forty pounds, with no tools except teeth and paws, digs trenches 150 to 750 feet long and a yard wide and deep. Further than this, in cases where the ground slopes rapidly, the beaver will erect dam after dam, and dig canal after canal, until, by a succession of steplike levels, the needed food is obtained."

Landon Warner Is Safe.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Landon Warner of the Smithsonian Institution, whose relatives feared he was lost in a prairie fire in the heart of Mongolia, is safe. Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, received a telegram today from a member of Mr. Warner's family saying his wife had heard from him. Mrs. Warner, who was Miss Loraine Roosevelt, a cousin of Col. Roosevelt, is in Shanghai.

AIR RACE FOR TWIN OF ATLANTIC FLIER

Sister of America to Compete with Flying Boats Circling Island on July 4.

CONTESTANTS NUMBER TEN

Two Trophies Will Be Awarded in Addition to $2,000 in Prizes—Rules Are Framed.

A sister flying-boat of Rodman Wanamaker's "America," which Glenn H. Curtiss has built for a trans-Atlantic flight, piloted by Lieut. J. C. Porte of the British navy, will circle Manhattan Island on July 4 as one of the competitors in the aviation races under the direction of the Fourth of July Committee and the Aero Club of America. The people of New York will have an opportunity to see how the flier, which begins her trials at Hammondsport today, may be expected to behave.

The flier is to be one of two airboats that Mr. Curtiss will enter. He announced his intention yesterday while in New York, and described the flying boat. His entries brought the total number of competitors up to ten.

Two additional entrants were W. Leonard Bonney and Theodore H. Bridgman. Mr. Bonney will pilot a Caudron monoplane equipped with floats, and Mr. Bridgman will have a flying boat. J. B. R. Verplanck intends to enter the flying boat with which he and Beckwith Havens won the Great Lakes cruise last year.

A flying boat has been entered for the Thomas Company, which probably will enter in addition to a land machine, equipped with floats. The Burgess Company has signified its desire to race one of the Burgess seaplanes, while the Sloane Aeroplane Company will be represented by a flying boat, and perhaps a land aeroplane, equipped with floats. Inglis M. Upperou will race in a flying boat, as will W. I. Twombly.

The race is to be conducted in accordance with the regulations of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, and it is open to flying boats, hydro-aeroplanes, and land aeroplanes equipped with sustaining floats sufficient to buoy up the aeroplane in case of a landing on water. It is required that the competing pilot hold an aviator's license of the Aero Club of America.

The start of the race will be from an imaginary line drawn from a pylon anchored on Governor's Island to the Statue of Liberty. The racers will continue up the Hudson and around a stake boat at Spuyten Duyvil, opposite the entrance of the Harlem Ship Canal, through the Narrows, and then down and around a stake boat anchored in front of the Atlantic Yacht Club at Norton's Point, and back across the starting line. The airmen will have to keep always on or above the water, flying above land or vessels being forbidden. These rules were drawn up with particular regard to the safety of the aviators.

The spectators from the shores and housetops will be able to ascertain how the motors and others parts of the machines are working, because the Aero Club has provided that competitors shall carry a square white flag when floating on the water with motor dead, but requiring no assistance, while they will display a red flag when in trouble and in need of help.

The prizes will be in money or its equivalent in silver at the option of the winners. The first prize will be $1,000 for the fastest time elapsed. The second prize is $500 for the craft of a type other than the winner of the first prize. The third prize is $350 for the aviator in any type of boat, and the fourth prize will be $150.

In addition to the cash prizes the J. Stuart Blackton Trophy will be awarded to the aviator making the fastest time from the starting point to the stake in front of the Atlantic Yacht Club. The Aero Club was informed only yesterday of the donation of a second cup by Frank Harrison Higgins, son of the late Governor, which is to be awarded to the flying boat making the best time.

The rules were drafted at a special meeting of the Aero Club at which these members were present: Alan R. Hawley, President; J. C. McCoy, Prof. Charles M. Manly, Henry A. Wise Wood, W. Redmond Cross, Henry Woodhouse, and Howard Huntington. A joint committee representing the Fourth of July Celebration Committee and consisting of Victor Ridder, John W. Shaw, Arthur Johns Israel Ludlow, Charles Jerome Edwards, W. D. Gash, and Frank Harrison Higgins, approved of the rules.

CHORUS OF 1,000 FOR JULY 4.

Singing at City Hall at Night to End Day's Exercises.

It has been decided by Martin W. Littleton, Chairman of the Safe and Sane Fourth of July Committee, that a suitable ending for the exercises will be a chorus of 1,000 voices singing patriotic and popular songs at the City Hall at night under the leadership of Henry T. Fleck.

Prof. Fleck has extended an invitation for everybody who can sing, without regard to age, to be present at Hunter College, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue, tonight when he will try voices and select all that are available.

The idea has prompted the Edison Company to volunteer to add to the illumination at the City Hall an extra sunburst of electric lights in honor of the "all peoples' chorus," as Prof. Fleck calls it.

"DANCE MAD" GIRL FOUND.

Father Discovers Daughter Living at a Manhattan Hotel.

Andrew Klippert, foreman of the Consolidated Subway Construction Company of Brooklyn, who had been searching cabarets and theatres the last two weeks for trace of his daughter, Crystal, 17 years old, found her last night in the rooms of a moving picture actress in the Maryland Hotel at 104 West Forty-ninth Street. After some persuasion the girl consented to return to her home with her father.

"My daughter is dance mad," said Klippert. "She was employed until two or three weeks ago as a model in a downtown dressmaking establishment, where she earned $18 a week. A girl who represented herself as the daughter of a Sheriff up-State met my daughter at a cabaret and induced her to quit her place and take up dancing professionally. Two weeks ago I found Crystal dancing at Murray's and took her home, but she went away again a day later from her home at 2,373 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn."

The girl was found through the efforts of J. B. Flynn of Hammerstein's Theatre. Mrs. Klippert, looking through the effects of her daughter to find some clue to her whereabouts, found a card bearing the name of A. B. Conkwright, an instructor of dancing and a dancer at Hammerstein's. Conkwright said a girl of that name had applied to him for instruction, and his description of her caused Klippert to believe her to be his daughter.

Miss Klippert had registered at the Hotel Seville and later at the Knickerbocker, and later had changed her name to Sheppard. She again disappeared. Last night Flynn was informed by an actress that a girl named Sheppard was at the Maryland. Flynn telephoned to Klippert, who was at his bungalow at Rockaway Beach. He found the girl to be his daughter. She is the eldest of eight children.

Died on Leaving Wedding Party.

Mrs. Marie E. Lavine, 65 years old, of 160 East Forty-eighth Street, died last night as she left a wedding party in the Bon Ray Hotel at 1,301 Madison Avenue. She was with her husband, Albert Lavine, and her daughter Clara when she collapsed.

WOMAN CATCHES BURGLAR.

Holds Him Tight and Recovers Her Stolen Jewelry.

When she entered her apartment on the top floor of 166 East 119th Street last night, Mrs. Rosie Derjawitz found the place in disorder. She started down the steps to look for a policeman, but stopped when she saw two men trying to jimmy the door of an apartment on the floor below. Mrs. Derjawitz seized one of the men and called loudly for help, while the other man made his way to the roof of the building and escaped.

Policemen Mcenna and McCormick of the East 126th Street Station heard Mrs. Derjawitz's screams, and ran in. They found her in a violent struggle with the man she had caught. The two had fought desperately, but Mrs. Derjawitz had clung to her prisoner in spite of his frantic efforts to free himself. When the man was searched at the police station several articles of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Derjawitz were found in his possession, according to the police. He described himself as Jacob Krulewitz, 21 years old, of 79 East 114th Street, and admitted that he had been released from Elmira Reformatory on parole six months ago.

MOUNTED POLICEMAN HURT.

H. C. Meyer Falls Under Horse Frightened by Fire Engines.

Henry C. Meyer, a mounted policeman, of 864 Van Nest Avenue, the Bronx, was badly shaken up and suffered a possible fracture of his shoulder last night when his horse Hero took fright at fire engines on the Southern Boulevard, near Aldus Street, the Bronx.

Hero slipped and fell on the freshly watered pavement. Meyer fell partly under the animal and was pulled out by several persons. An ambulance took him to the Lincoln Hospital, where his shoulder received attention. Later he went home.

SLAYER A SUICIDE IN JAIL.

Willard the Wizard Hurls Himself from Top Tier Railing.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 21.—Robert M. Maloney, known in theatres as "Willard the Wizard," killed himself this afternoon in the county jail, where he had been confined since Dec. 30, 1913, awaiting action of the Grand Jury. Maloney shot and killed his wife and little daughter.

Maloney climbed hand over hand from the ground floor to the top tier of cells. There Maloney stood upon the railing and cried: "I told you what I would do, so here goes." Then he dived to the floor below, killing himself.

HOTEL MEN IN VIENNA.

Visitors Sang "God Save the King" for Austrian Hosts.

An echo from Vienna of the recent trip of the American Hotel Managers through Europe was heard yesterday. The President of the association had designated a Pennsylvania hotel man, suspected of being a proficient vocalist, as the song leader of the party, while on the voyage eastward, and he had coached the singers of the party in the national airs of some of the countries to which they were going.

As "God Save the King" has the same tune as "America," the hotel men got so they could roar that out with the enthusiasm of loyal Englishmen; and while some balked a little at the German and the French words, by the time they reached the other side they were able to thunder out "Die Wacht am Rhein" and "The Marseillaise" so that it was least possible to distinguish one from the other. The Pennsylvania kapellmeister not being sure just how other national anthems went, it was voted that "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow" might be sung whenever the party was welcomed in another country than England, Germany, and France.

All went well until that night in Vienna, when the feasting was coming to a close and the flow of soul had begun. Wine had been running in rivulets, and the Pennsylvania hotel man had been trying to impersonate a lake.

The toastmaster of the Vienna feast had just finished a glowing eulogy of the hochgeboren Americanischer Besitzer, at least that was what the narrator said he called the landlords, when the head of the American delegation was seen to nod at the song leader, once, twice, thrice. It would be a good time, thought the President, to sing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

When at length it had been borne in upon the comprehension of the Pennsylvanian that it was up to him to act, he rose to his feet. He cast an inquiring look at the ceiling. For a moment words would not come. But he finally found his voice, and to the surprise of everybody, he launched out into "God Save the King."

A smile went about among the Americans, but after the first snicker they took up the British National Anthem and sang it through to the end, when the Austrians and Hungarians present applauded vigorously.

MUSEUM AIDS TRADE.

Trieste Tries Out Experiment with Much Success, Our Consul Finds.

Trieste, one of Austria's most important ports, is now maintaining a permanent Commercial Museum, with every indication of increasing value in the extension of the city's trade, according to United States Consul Ralph C. Busser, stationed at that city.

The museum is supported by the Trieste Chamber of Commerce, the President of the latter becoming ex-officio President of the museum. In addition the museum has a Director General and a Technical Director in charge of the details of the museum's work.

"The library of the museum," Mr. Busser explains, "contains the latest statistical and trade publications, customs tariffs and regulations of the Austrian and other Governments, and books and pamphlets on scientific, technical, commercial, and economic subjects.

"The Museum's information service investigates industrial and commercial conditions and speculative foreign markets, supplies Austrian exporters with confidential bulletins on trade opportunities in their respective lines; catalogues and distributes information on the industries of Trieste and the adjoining provinces, and compiles scientific, industrial, and commercial data. This information is acquired through the connection of the museum with similar organizations or Chambers of Commerce in foreign countries; with special correspondence among foreign producers and traders, with traveling salesmen and commercial students abroad, and with the Austro-Hungarian Consulates and other departments of the Imperial Government.

"Investigatieons have been made of the fishing, rubber, California fruit, and American cottonseed oil and mica industries; foreign markets for wines, Dalmatian sour cherries, magnesite, and marble; the use of chemical fertilizers in the Near and Far East, and other subjects."

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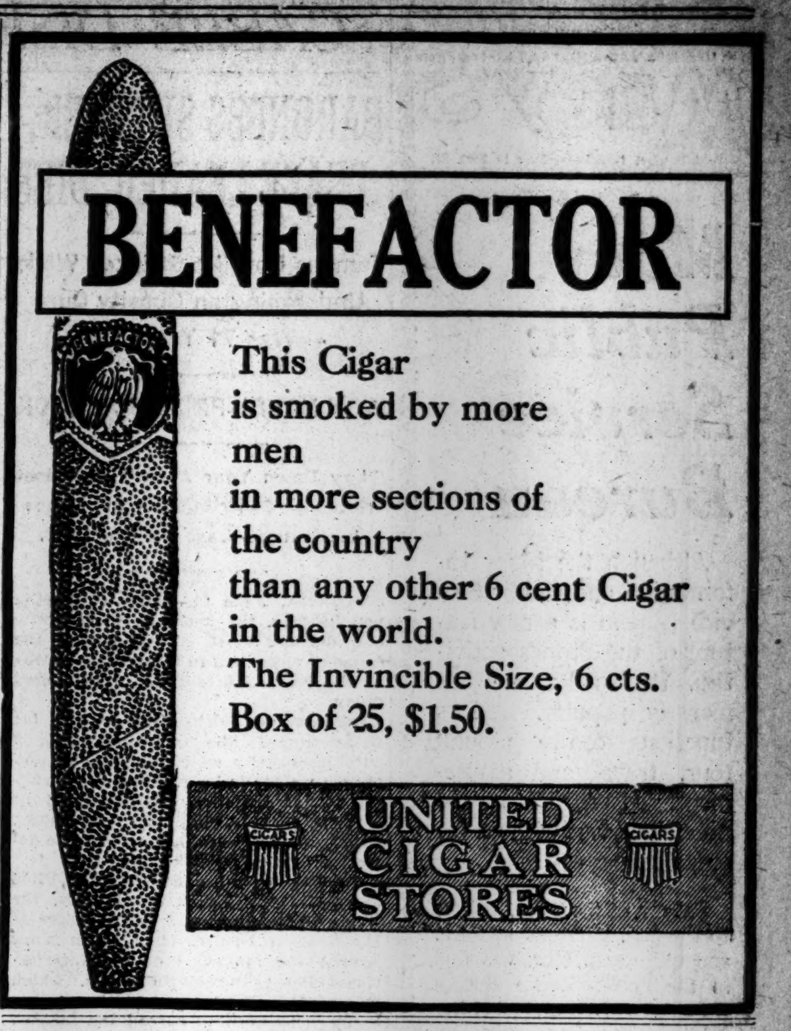

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Visitors Attend Big Peace Centenary Celebration—Hapgood, Casson, and Others Fill Pulpits.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 21.—All over downtown Toronto the Stars and Stripes floated with the Union Jack today, waving welcome to the delegates of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, which will open their tenth convention, an international session, in this city tomorrow. Saturday saw the first arrivals, most of these being from the Canadian West, though later in the evening contingents landed from various parts of the United States.

Practically every American city of size is now represented, from far-off Phoenix, Arizona, to New York. All day streams of beribboned and badge-adorned delegates poured into the city. The Toronto Ad Club had more than it could do to welcome the throng. The band of the Forty-eighth Highlanders was engaged to play on the arrival of each trainload on Saturday, while the band of the Royal Grenadiers, another militia regiment, did similar duty today. The number of visitors is close to 4,000. Hotels and private houses have absorbed them all, and so far satisfaction is expressed by the delegates at their accommodations. About 2,000 more are expected.

Every contingent wears its distinctive badge. Some wear also distinctive uniforms, and the hats of most carry an array of many-colored feathers or tiny American flags. Perhaps the most picturesque and striking dress is that of the delegates from Texas, who wear huge haystack sombreros and carry carved canes of Mexican design.

Most of today was spent by the delegates in settling down and in viewing the city, large numbers of automobiles being pressed into service. Many delegates attended church.

In the afternoon a peace centenary mass meeting was held in Massey Hall, at which most of the visitors were present. Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, presided, and the speakers were Sir Edmund Walker, Chairman of the Canadian section of the Peace Centenary Commission, and Dr. J. A. McDonald, editor of The Toronto Globe.

"One Hundred Years of Peace" was the theme of their addresses, and the friendly relations between the United States and the British Empire and the coming celebration of the 100 years of peace were emphasized. There was a tremendous roar of applause when the Forty-eighth Highlanders Band, which furnished the music, after playing "O Canada," swung into "The Star-Spangled Banner."

A number of the delegates occupied the pulpits of various churches today, and delivered sermons. In the Broadway Methodist Tabernacle Norman Hapgood spoke. Peter Clark MacFarlane, contributor to a number of magazines, declared in St. Paul's Anglican Church that modern advertising was based on almost altruistic principles. Herbert N. Casson of New York spoke in the Metropolitan Church, A. N. Fox of Chicago in the Bloor Street Baptist Church, and W. P. Morris of Minneapolis in Old St. Andrew's Church.

Chicago men purpose to bring up in the convention a motion to change the name of the association to the International Advertising Association, and they will also make a fight for next year's convention to be held in Chicago. Cincinnati and San Francisco also are making a fight for the convention.

William Woodhead of San Francisco, President of the Associated Clubs, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent tonight that in his annual report he would recommend a general reorganization and the adoption of a new constitution to enlarge the scope of the association.

Indian Arrested in Cocaine Raid.

Morris Bolton, an Indian, who keeps a furnished room house at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, was held in $2,000 bail for further examination by Magistrate McAdoo in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of having smuggled opium in his possession. He was arrested by detectives of the cocaine squad, who said they found in his room a bag of crude opium and a can of opium on which there were no revenue stamps. Bolton pleaded not guilty. A negro man and a white woman boarder in the house were arrested at the same time charged with having cocaine in their possession. Each pleaded guilty and was held for trial.

SUES BARNARD FOR ALIENATING WIFE

W. A. Wood Alleges Financier Caused Mrs. Wood to Run Him Into Debt.

SHE SUED PREVIOUSLY

Wife Charged That Barnard Failed to Keep Agreement to Support Her After Husband Divorced Her.

William H. Barnard, formerly Vice President of the Fidelity Trust Company, President of five large corporations, and a Director of a score of companies, who was sued by Mrs. Gertrude A. Wood, the divorced wife of William A. Wood, a Philadelphia woolen merchant, for $25,200 four months ago on the ground that his attentions to her led her husband to divorce her, and that after the divorce Mr. Barnard failed to support her, as he had agreed to do, has been sued in the Supreme Court here by Mr. Wood, who charges that Barnard alienated his wife's affections.

Mr. Wood says in his complaint that he was married to Gertrude A. Wood on Aug. 27, 1904, and that he lived with her in Philadelphia until 1910. In that year, he says, Mr. Barnard met his wife, and, although he knew that she was the wife of another, paid her attentions. Later, according to the complaint, Barnard urged Mrs. Wood to leave Philadelphia, and was successful in inducing her to go with him to New York, "by giving her money, and by flattery and wiles and boasting of his wealth and social position." Mr. Wood says that his wife and Barnard stayed together at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia, and at the Hotels Imperial, Albemarle, Victoria, and Geneva in New York. Barnard, he says, caused his wife to regard him with indifference, and was thus responsible for his wife's running him into debt.

The complaint says that on May 14, 1910, Mr. Wood gave to his wife their Philadelphia home at 214 Sedgwick Street and allowed her $60 a week for life, under a separation agreement which resulted from Barnard's attentions to Mrs. Wood. Then, he says, he discovered Barnard's improper relations with his wife and brought suit for divorce.

When Mrs. Wood brought her suit against Mr. Barnard last February, she alleged that Mr. Barnard made her acquaintance by representing falsely that he knew her husband. She said that Mr. Barnard proposed later that she should go with him to New York, and promised that he would marry her if Mr. Wood divorced her. Mr. Barnard, she said, persuaded her to consent to this plan by deceit, telling her that her husband was unfaithful to her. When her husband brought suit for divorce, Mrs. Wood said that Barnard promised, if she would let the suit go undefended, to pay her $20,000 outright and $100 a week so long as she lived. Mrs. Wood brought her suit to recover the money she thought was due her under this agreement.

If Saks says so it's so!
¶Anything you read about Saks clothes is so—our claims are NET and not subject to discount—we call a spade a spade, and a $30 suit a $30 Suit—Saks clothes are as dependable in statement as they are in style—they start nothing which they cannot FINISH—and they are the acme of "finish" at the START—look them over and you will NEVER pass them over—come to criticise and you will remain to BUY—for if ever a garment in this world combined conscientiousness of workmanship, beauty of line, immaculacy of finish, and economy of price, it is a SAKS GARMENT, be the price what it may.
Suits $17.50 to $45
Saks & Company
Broadway, at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Macy Public Service Bureau

Although the Macy Information and Public Service Bureau is a new feature of the Store's activities, it has become immensely popular. Its functions centre around tour, travel and amusement. Bureau is at the public's service without fee or price.

Patrons of the Store, visitors to the city, strangers in town, and tourists en tour, will find in the Public Service Bureau the answer to any and all of the perplexing questions which annoy them.

We represent all the railroads, foreign as well as domestic, but not as agents; for the mere carrying of tickets to all points covered by even one railroad system would tax the capacity of the space reserved for the Bureau.

But we can do the service required by the public, so far as the railroads are concerned, quite as well as a railroad agency.

For example, if you are called to Syracuse, all you need do is to get the Bureau on the wire and make known your intentions. We will call up the New York Central Terminal, where a man detailed especially for Macy Service Bureau duty will procure tickets and parlor car reservations and deliver them.

If you are going abroad we will procure your steamship ticket, arrange for your stateroom, see to the transportation of your baggage, procure a passport (if you feel that you need one), map out a tour of Europe, engage rooms at hotels, etc.

We have been appointed agents for the coast and insular steamship companies. We will attend to all the details of a trip north or south along the Atlantic Coast, to Cuba, Porto Rico, Panama, or South America.

The Bureau will arrange Hotel accommodations for you in any of the cities of the World, paying particular attention to the high-class hotels of the leading American cities.

Tourists who are in a hurry and wish to see as much of New York as possible in the time at their disposal will find the Bureau Sight Seeing Cars a great convenience. These big automobiles leave the Store daily at 10: 0, 11:00 A. M., and 1:00 and 2:00 P. M. on special itineraries.

The Bureau will procure tickets for all the Theatres and other places of amusement at box office prices.

The Macy Information and Public Service Bureau covers a wide field for the patrons of the Store and visitors and strangers in the City. The service is absolutely free.

We sell travelers' checks, letters of credit, foreign drafts, acceptable in all parts of the world.

The Bureau attends to the collection and delivery of baggage between points in the city, as well as from residences to piers and railroad terminals, or from piers and railroad terminals to residences and hotels.

We conduct a branch Post Office with all its facilities; issuing money orders, attending to the registration of first-class mail, looking after parcel post, insured and regular; weighing of newspapers and books, sale of stamps and stamped envelopes and postal savings stamps, etc.

In fact, the Bureau is all that its name implies, a Macy institution for the service of the public.

If you will let us know your needs in any detail of travel, tour or amusement, we can serve you quickly, accurately, and satisfactorily and without fee or price.

Balcony, 34th Street.

CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

BARONESS SUTTNER, PEACE LEADER, DIES

Famous Novelist Stricken While Undergoing an Obesity Cure —Was 71 Years Old.

WON NOBEL PRIZE FOR BOOK

"Lay Down Your Arms" Her Most Notable Contribution to Peace Literature—Last Here in 1912.

VIENNA, June 21.—Baroness Bertha von Suttner, the Austrian writer, who had devoted most of her life to the cause of peace and to whom was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1905, died today.

Baroness von Suttner had been ill for three weeks. She was undergoing a cure for obesity which her constitution proved unable to bear. She left instructions that her body be cremated at Gotha, without religious ceremony, speeches, or flowers, her ashes to be deposited in a columbarium there.

Born in 1843, the daughter of Field Marshal Count Franz von Kinsky, the Baroness became noted as the editor of Die Waffen Nieder, (Lay Down Your Arms,) the magazine of the International Peace Bureau in Berne, which was named after a novel written by her in 1889, designed to spread the idea of peace throughout Germany and Austria.

When a girl Baroness von Suttner was betrothed to Prince Adolf Wittgenstein, but he was killed in battle. In 1876 she was married to Baron Gundaar von Suttner, who died in 1902. In 1912 Baroness von Suttner spent six months in the United States, where she delivered a series of lectures in the cause of peace.

The Baroness was at one time secretary to Dr. Alfred B. Nobel, who established the Nobel Foundation, and as a champion of the "Brotherhood of Nations" is said to have been the inspiration that prompted him to offer his peace prize. She was a member of the Advisory Council of the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

"No woman would ever voluntarily vote for a war," said Baroness von Suttner during her last visit to the United States in 1912. Her peace work was dominated by the effect of war on non-combatants, and particularly on the women. She had felt this side of it bitterly through the death of Prince Wittgenstein, her fiancé, and through her home life in the household of a General. It was much later, when she was already an enthusiast for universal peace, that she met Baron von Suttner, who was active in the same propaganda and who worked with her until his death. The pair were indefatigable travelers, and at one time lived in the Caucasus for a period of nine years.

"The Inventory of a Soul," published in 1882, was her first book. For a number of years she wrote novels and novelettes in which peace propaganda was only incidental, but the publication of "Lay Down Your Arms," in 1890, which gave a picture of the miseries which war brings to the relatives of the combatants and held up the glories of victory as only shams, made her famous at once. In the next year she founded the Austrian Peace Society, and from that time on her work in the interests of arbitration was her principal activity, and most of her writings were subordinated to that aim. She traveled all over Europe, lecturing and gathering peace workers into conference. Her work at Bern and with Dr. Nobel was carried on along with vigorous literary activity, and she published altogether more than thirty novels and novelettes.

Baroness von Suttner visited America in 1904 and again in 1912, when she lectured at the National Convention of Women's Clubs in San Francisco. Long before this she had said that America and Americans were the most potent influence in the world for universal peace, and her visit was devoted largely to confirming the pacifists of this country in their opinions by descriptions of the evil effects of militarism in Europe. At one time she was a great admirer of Theodore Roosevelt, believing him to be the principal exponent of the idea to which she was devoted, but during the campaign of 1912 she referred to him as a "swash buckling hero," who would return to office on a programme of battleship building and the breaking of treaties.

The Baroness was Honorary President of the International Peace Bureau at Bern, and remained active all her life in the cause of disarmament and arbitration; but as an actual influence in achieving the ends for which she was working. "Lay Down Your Arms," was probably more valuable than all the rest of her life work. Among her other publications were "The Age of Machinery," a journal of The Hague Peace Conference in 1900; "Martha's Children," a sequel to "Lay Down Your Arms"; "Letters to a Dead Man," "The Great Thoughts of Humanity," and "The Romance of an Author."

JAPANESE QUESTION UP.

Correspondence on Allen Land Law to be Published This Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The State Department and the Japanese Foreign Office have decided to make public simultaneously this week the entire correspondence to date over the California land laws relating to alien holdings. As explained at the department today, the publication of the correspondence at this time is not particularly significant, though it perhaps serves to emphasize the unsuccessful termination of efforts that have been in progress since last August to effect an adjustment.

Last August Japan addressed a long note of formal argument to the United States, presenting the Japanese side of the case, arguing that Japanese treaty rights had been nullified by the California statute, and asking in a pointed way for some sort of reparation. To that note the United States never made a formal reply. Soon after its receipt a plan of settlement not contemplated in the note was brought forward, and discussion has followed the line of this second plan ever since.

What that plan is has not been disclosed, though the correspondence will probably indicate its most salient points. Secretary Bryan announced about a week ago that the second plan had failed to give a solution of the difficulty, and that discussion hereafter would return to the place left off in the formal correspondence. It was said at the department that only an oral reply had been made to the Japanese note of last August. Mr. Bryan's recent note to Japan was in reply to a short communication apparently relating to the second plan that has now been abandoned. Mr. Bryan's last note will be included in the correspondence to be made public.

President Wilson let it be known a few days ago to his callers that the subject of arbitration had not been seriously considered. It has been suggested that Japan may try to negotiate a new treaty.

TOKIO, June 21.—Japan and the United States have arranged to publish simultaneously at Tokio and Washington, in the course of this week, the text of the correspondence bearing upon the California Anti-alien Land act, according to an announcement made here today.

Foreign Minister Kato will probably make a speech on this subject at the special session of the Diet, which will open tomorrow. The Diet will also take under discussion the matter of naval construction credits.

FOR COVENT GARDEN SALE.

Sir Joseph Beecham Negotiating for Land in Heart of London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—Sir Joseph Beecham and others are concerned in negotiations which have been in progress for some time for the sale of Covent Garden estate, which last December figured in the great land deal between the Duke of Bedford and Mr. H. Mallaby-Deeley. Interviewed this morning, Sir Joseph said he had expected the matter to be settled on Saturday, but when he arrived in London he found the negotiations still incomplete. He declared he was not the only one interested in the transaction, and added: "The negotiations may drop through even now."

Nineteen acres in the historic heart of London are involved in the prospective deal, the principal properties being Covent Garden Market, Drury Lane Theatre and the Opera House. In the transaction of Mr. Mallaby-Deeley and the Duke of Bedford the purchase price was stated to be under £3,000,000, and in the present negotiations a sum between two and three millions is mentioned.

Sir Joseph already is the owner of the Aldwych Theatre, of which his son, Thomas Beecham, was the lessee.

In addition to owning the pill property with which his name is associated, Sir Joseph is a Director in Pears' Soap.

THREATENED ROTHSCHILD.

Old Man Who Shot Philanthropist Subject to Delusions.

PARIS, June 21.—An old man, Francois Prudhon, was the assailant of Dr. Henri de Rothschild, the writer and philanthropist, who was shot last night in front of a boulevard café. Questioned today by the examining Magistrate, Prudhon repeated his statement that Dr. de Rothschild's scheme for supplying pure milk to the poor had driven him out of business. He regretted his act, but he explained at the time his feelings overcame him when he saw the man to whom he attributed his misfortunes.

The inquiries of the police show that the old man was subject to delusions. He rarely left his house for fear of imaginary persecutors. He had written several threatening letters to Dr. de Rothschild, for which he had been admonished by the police commissary.

Dr. de Rothschild's wound is slight, and it is announced that he will be around in a day or two.

LONDONERS MOB MILITANTS.

Police Use Clubs to Protect Women Speakers in Hyde Park.

LONDON, June 21.—Suffragette-baiting has become the regular Sunday amusement of the London crowds. The police were kept busy this afternoon in Hyde Park protecting women and escorting them to places of safety.

Various suffragette meetings were broken up, and the speakers were hustled from the platforms with threats of a ducking in the Serpentine. From the temper of the crowds these threats might have been put into execution but for the energetic action of the police.

Little discrimination was shown, and several innocent women spectators were subjected to rough treatment. The disorders finally became serious and the police were obliged to use their clubs to disperse the annoyers of women.

SOME SUFFRAGISTS "WET."

Even Affiliate with Liquor Interests, Says Miss Price.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Miss Lucy J. Price, a prominent campaign speaker against woman suffrage, today issued a statement charging not only that equal suffrage did not effect an increase in "dry" territory, but that in some States, at least, there was an alliance between the female suffragists and the whisky interests. Miss Price cites the fact that Mrs. M. S. Bonnifield and Mrs. S. G. Lamb, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Woman's Equal Franchise Society of Winnemucca, Nev., signed and had published in a newspaper in that town "the following amazingly frank reading notice":

> To Whom It May Concern—The impression is prevalent among a number in this community that the members of the Woman's Equal Franchise Society are fighting the liquor interests. We have no quarrel with the existing order of things, saloons or otherwise. We are simply asking for the right to vote, because we think it but justice to have a hand in the Government we help to support. If we secure this privilege, we are bound by no promise and will exercise our right according to individual conscience. Some of the men interested in the saloon business here have shown us not only the greatest courtesy, but have helped us in various ways.

"If the persons who circulate stories to the contrary will look up the history of States that have given women the ballot," said Miss Price, "we think they will find they are not any 'dryer' than they were before. Utah and Colorado, where women have voted for years, are not prohibition States. San Francisco voted on the liquor question last year after women were admitted to the polls and went wet by a large majority."

SUFFRAGISTS PLAN MARKET.

Flowers to be Sold in Lower Broadway Today.

A suffrage flower market is to be an attraction today in Broadway at Barclay, Fulton and Dey Streets, between 11:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., when plants and flowers will be sold at a nominal sum. Boutonnieres will be given away to downtown politicians, who have been notified of the sale.

The affair is in charge of Miss Lavinia Dock, chairman of the southern part of the Borough of Manhattan. Automobiles will be boarded over the top for sales counters.

"There will be flowers and plants from the gardens of Mrs. Warner Mifflin Leeds at the old Plandome Mills place, which dates back to 1693," said Miss Dock yesterday; "a wonderful collection from Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's gardens, from those of William Gardiner, builder of the Vanitie, of Mrs. A. A. Kilduff, President of the Port Washington Equal Suffrage League, and Miss Isabel Vandevetter, Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford Grant will furnish brilliant and variegated bunches of flowers which are supposed to have a particular literary quality, and a descendant of Lucretia Mott, Mrs. Valentine Fraser, who still lives in the ancestral home of that pioneer, will bring roses and peonies from the old gardens. Mrs. Martha Wentworth Suffern will send flowers from her old-fashioned garden. There will be daisies, bluebells, columbines, syringas, lavender and sweet Williams, and all the flowers of the month."

Assisting Miss Dock will be Mrs. Thomas Bucklin Wells, Mrs. Norris Underhill, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Miss Martha Klatschkin, Miss Sarah McPike, Mrs. Lillian Griffin, Miss Portia Willis, Miss Katherine Nielson, and Miss Fannie Lawson.

Midshipmen Welcomed at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, June 21.—The British authorities are affording the American midshipmen from the Annapolis Naval Academy who arrived here yesterday on the battleships Missouri, Idaho, and Illinois full facilities for an inspection of the defenses. The American youths will also enjoy a visit to the many places of interest, and entertainments are being arranged in their honor.

GOODNOW COMMENDS CHINA CONSTITUTION

American Adviser Thinks the Revision May Pave Way for More Liberal Government.

PRESIDENT'S VAST POWERS

He Is Practically Dictator, Exercising Legislative Functions as Well as the Right of Veto.

PEKING, May 10.—Dr. Frank J. Goodnow, who plans to give up his post of adviser to the President of China and return to America in August to become President of Johns Hopkins University, is pleased with the revision of the provisional Constitution of this country. Though the revision of the Constitution is criticised and ridiculed by the foregn press published in China —the Chinese press not daring to do so—Dr. Goodnow says it is much like the drafts which he drew up at the request of the President. "It is modeled in a large measure," he says, "on the Japanese Constitution, making allowance for a President as differing from an Emperor."

As reported in the cable dispatches, the revised Constitution gives the President practically dictatorial powers. He has held them hitherto, but not legally. He is now surrounded with the forms of legality.

"Of course it is true," says Dr. Goodnow, "that the President has wide powers under the Constitution. He has, in the first place, practically supreme powers over the executive and administrative branches of the Government. He appoints all civil and military officers, and has the power to dismiss all officials, with the single exception of Judges, and his exercise of this power is not subject to the control of the Legislature.

"He has also large powers of legislation, and holds practically absolute veto power over the actions of the Legislature. This is to say, he has power to issue ordinances 'not contrary to law' to promote public welfare as well as executions of law. And in times of urgency, when the Legislature cannot be called together, he has the power to issue ordinances which supersede existing law. These ordinances, different from ordinances issued in promotion of public welfare, must be submitted to the Legislature for approval, and if disapproved become void. It will thus be seen that the President has concurrent power of legislation with regard to matters which have not been regulated by law.

"By means of the power of veto he can prevent legislation. On the other hand, the Legislature receives no power for repealing, either expressly or impliedly, unless its action secures the President's approval. If, however, a legislative body which is at all effective can be developed, it is hardly to be doubted that it will exercise great influence over the President's power of legislation. If the body is incapable it will not hamper him. If it is effective and really represents the people, the President will not be likely to use his power of veto in serious matters.

"This Constitution, it is to be remembered, is still a provisional Constitution, adopted for the purpose of permitting transition with safety and as little friction as possible from the autocratic Government of the past to some form of representative government based upon European ideas. The provisional Constitution itself provides for a permanent Constitution, which is to be submitted to a citizens' conference to be convoked by the President and to be organized by the same body which has drawn up the present revised provisional Constitution. If experience should show that the powers granted to the President by the provisional Constitution are too large, and that it is possible, under conditions now existing in China, for a legislative body capable of effective action to develop, there is no reason to suppose that China may not take successfully its first steps along the road of constitutional government under this revised provisional Constitution, as has already been indicated in Japan under a similar instrument."

CHINA TO ADOPT WIRELESS.

$10,000,000 Contract with Marconi Company Being Negotiated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—Negotiations are progressing between the Chinese Government and the Marconi Company for the conclusion of a $10,000,000 contract under which the company will construct a number of stations on remunerative terms, and in addition will receive a royalty of 15 per cent. on the receipts for the next twenty-five years.

"The documents have been sent to China," said Godfrey Isaacs, Managing Director of the Marconi Company, "and news of the contract's being signed may come at any moment, but up to the present time I have heard nothing, either from the Chinese Legation or my representative in Peking."

DIVER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Buried Torpedo Nearly Kills and Then Saves Him.

CHERBOURG, June 21.—While a diver was engaged today in recovering a torpedo buried in the mud of the harbor, the mechanism suddenly started, and the propeller severed the air pipe of the diving apparatus.

The diver, with great presence of mind, clung to the torpedo, which bore him to the surface. He was dragged into the boat by his astonished comrades, in an almost asphyxiated condition. After an hour or two he was revived.

MRS. J. H. FLAGLER BETTER.

Friends Hurt in Collision Also Improve—Driver Gets Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 21.—Frederick Zipf, driver of the automobile that was in collision with that in which Mrs. John H. Flagler and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stone were riding on Saturday night, was released on bail here today.

Zipf was arrested by Policeman McMahon, who witnessed the accident and considered that Zipf had been driving recklessly. The car which he was driving came out of a side road into the Purchase Road, along which the Flagler car was going toward Greenwich, and struck the rear wheel of the Flagler automobile, spinning it around and overturning it.

It was said yesterday at the Flagler home, near here, that Mrs. Flagler, although confined to her room suffering from shock and bruises, was improving rapidly. Mr. and Mrs. Stone also were doing well. Mrs. Stone was said to be a sister of the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant of New York, who had been a frequent visitor to the Flagler home.

Not what we like—but what you like!

The Equitable interiors, being so laid out as to obviate the loss of space, are the most economical interiors to lease, for instead of your having to pay rent for some unusable space along with the usable space, you don't have to rent any space in the Equitable which you do not actually need of the proper conduct of your business.

Not what we have to offer, but what you need, which happens to be the same thing.

Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

DR. H. A. KELLY IN PULPIT.

Noted Surgeon Tells Philadelphians of Baltimore's Reforms.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—From all parts of the country forty Philadelphia churches today drew eminent physicians and surgeons to fill their pulpits. "Public Health Sunday" was arranged by the churches in connection with the sixty-fifth annual session of the American Medical Association, which will open Monday in Atlantic City.

Dr. Howard A. Kelly of Johns Hopkins Medical School spoke in the morning at the Second Baptist Church, Germantown, and at the Central Y. M. C. A. in the afternoon on "Christian Faith and Civic Righteousness." He used his own city of Baltimore as an example of what might be accomplished by practical Christians. He brought with him maps of Baltimore with which to point his moral.

"As a doctor can't make much headway in the cure of physical ailments without a diagnosis to point the way, I am constantly trying to make a diagnosis of the condition of the world in which I live, for a similar purpose," Dr. Kelly said. After asking, "What is the matter with the world?" he said that whatever was the matter could not be cured unless church people carried the remedies from the churches to the seat of the evil.

The maps of Baltimore showed "The Hook," as the Tenderloin there is called; the fashionable residential district, the business district, and, dotted in colors, the churches, the evil resorts, and the saloons.

Visitors "butted in" and "intruded," according to Dr. Kelly, and diagnosed the canker in the city's heart. Then, with Gov. Goldsborough behind them, he said, they accomplished the reduction of the number of saloons and evil resorts, had some policemen discharged and others transferred, and took other measures, until today arrests are fewer by 80 per cent. than before this work of personal service was attempted.

PASSED HIS LOOT TO WOMAN

Police Took Both as Pickpockets and She Had Big Bank Account.

Detectives Finn and Harvey, who have been assigned to watch at South Ferry on account of recent complaints of the activity of pickpockets there, took into the Clinton Street Station last night two prisoners, who described themselves as Benjamin Harris of 72 Willett Street, and Anna Dale of 64 East Fourth Street. They were charged with grand larceny.

The detectives say that while they were watching the crowd going into the elevated terminus they saw Harris work a pocketbook out of an elderly man's pocket, and pass it to the woman. Finn made a dash for her, and got her as she was trying to drop the pocketbook unobserved at her feet. Harvey captured Harris. The owner of the pocketbook was separated from them in the crowd, which gathered when the arrests were made.

The police say the pocketbook contained $18. They also say that in searching the prisoners they found a deposit book of the Dry Dock Savings Bank, made out in the name of Anna Dale. Among the deposits entered was one of $1,000 on May 16, and another of $700 on May 23. The woman denied vigorously that she was a pickpocket. The police say she admitted knowing Harris, but denied she was with him at the time of the arrest. They say he has a record as a pickpocket.

CARDINAL BEGIN AT SERVICE.

Greeted by Many at Church of St. Jean Baptiste.

Cardinal Begin, Archbishop of Quebec, presided yesterday at a special procession of the Blessed Sacrament at the Church of Saint Jean Baptiste, Lexington Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, which included Mgr. Lyons of Wilmington, Del., and other visiting clergymen.

Preceding him up the broad centre aisle of the church were small children wearing garlands and bearing baskets of flowers, who strewed his way with rose leaves. Others in the procession were the Rev. Fathers Charles Crevier of Holyoke, Mass.; Myrand of the Archbishop's Palace at Ottawa, E. C. Laflamme, rector of the cathedral in Quebec; J. T. Thibaudeau, rector of St. Francois Xavier of Quebec, and Arthur Letellier, rector of the Church of Saint Jean Baptiste.

After the procession had marched through the several aisles Cardinal Begin received the laity in the chapel. Edward Doherty, President of the Holy Name Society, made an address of welcome. Mgr. Begin replied; he said his recent elevation to the Cardinalate was a recognition of the growth of the Church in Canada. M. J. C. Hogue, President of the French Society, also spoke.

The Cardinal, who has been the guest of the Fathers of the Blessed Sacrament, will leave today for Quebec.

Emperor William Sends Bible.

Christ German Evangelical Church in East New York at 54 Wyona Avenue, Brooklyn, was honored yesterday by Emperor William of Germany, who on the occasion of the golden jubilee of the church presented it with a Bible. The flyleaf bears a Biblical autograph written by the Emperor recently while at his Summer home on the Island of Corfu. The presentation was made by the German Consul, Baron Hans von Ungelter, acting for the Consul General, Dr. Paul Falcke.

Trade Instructor

In Basketry and Mattress Making

Applications for the examination for this position will be received by the

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Until 4 P. M., Monday, June 29.

Candidates will be given practical test in the making of brooms, mats, baskets, mattresses and chair caning. This test will count 50% of the technical examination.

Three vacancies in Dept. Public Charities.

Minimum age, 21.

For application blanks, apply Application Bureau, Room 1400, Municipal Bldg., Manhattan, or sent by mail on receipt of stamps.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

GRINNED AS THIEVES LEFT.

Then Calloris Found He Had Been Robbed and Identified Them.

With the arrest in Bryant Park last night of an 18-year-old youth, who described himself as Harry Burke of 222 West Thirty-ninth Street, John Calloris, a clothier, at 231 East Forty-fifth Street, believes that the second of two men who robbed his store on the night of May 27, has been caught. Calloris saw the youth in the park and pointed him out to Patrolman Thomas Ryan of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The address given by Burke is a loft building.

On the night of the robbery Calloris was standing in front of his store and saw a trunk being lowered from the window of an apartment above it. Two men placed the trunk on a wagon and drove off with it. One of the men, according to Calloris, was Burke and the other was Thomas Donatto, who has since pleaded guilty to robbing Calloris's store, and is in the Tombs awaiting sentence.

When he saw the men taking the trunk away, however, Calloris thought that they were only slipping away from the apartment without paying the rent, and he laughed at their means of getting the trunk out of the house. Then he went into his store and discovered that twenty-three suits of clothes were missing. He appealed to the police and Donatto was arrested. He confessed that he had occupied the apartment above Calloris's store and had robbed the store with another man. The suits were recovered.

INSPIRING BOYS TO CRUELTY

A Rocking Horse and a Whip Is a Bad Combination.

"When a boy is presented with a rocking horse he should not at the same time be supplied with a whip with which to beat his toy," is the advice of P. C. Laverton Harris, Secretary of the Toronto Humane Society. Mr. Harris believes that giving a boy a whip inspires in him the belief that whip and horse always go together, and through this association of objects in his mind the first lesson in cruelty is taught. This, if it does not lead to cruelty by the boy, does develop, Mr. Harris thinks, an indifference to the sufferings of dumb animals.

It is not right that children should be allowed to play with kittens and puppies, because it is neither good for the young animals nor for the children, Mr. Harris warns parents. Another warning which will be of interest to every city dweller is his emphatic assertion that large sized dogs should not be kept in cities. This is especially true, he says, of collie dogs. The flat is a place of torture for such animals. The open country is the only place for them. Great cruelty is inflicted upon animals, Mr. Harris said, in training them for the stage.

Referring to the strange companionships between animals, Mr. Harris tells of a cat which had mothered two young foxes, and again, of another cat which mothered an orphan rat with her own kittens. Mr. Harris is severe in his denunciation of people who have the habit of keeping five or six kittens until they are several months old, and then turning them adrift to starve to death or to become afflicted with some disease.

This, he asserts, is not only practicing cruelty, but menacing public health.

"In Boston," he said, "28,000 stray cats have been picked off the streets in a year, and in Toronto over 900 such sray animals have been gathered in in nine months."

The first legislation to be passed for the protection of dumb animals, he finds, was the work of an Irishman, Richard Martin of the County of Galway. In 1822 Martin introduced a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the British House of Commons. Queen Victoria was one of the principal supporters of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and it was she who gave the society its name.

A Son of Charles Dickens

tells of his father, as he recalls him, in the July number of Harper's Magazine. A delightfully intimate picture of the home life of the best loved and most widely read of English novelists, written by Henry Fielding Dickens, now a great lawyer in London.

There are eight noteworthy short stories in the July Harper's — stories rich in humor, in feeling and above all in interest, stories by such writers as Margaret Deland, Katharine Fullerton Gerould, Marie Manning, Keene Abbott, Mary Heaton Vorse, etc., etc.

And there are delightful articles too on travel, science, discovery, adventure and many other subjects of great interest—all beautifully illustrated. Many of the pictures are exquisitely printed in color.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
FOR JULY—NOW READY

CLYSMIC

A pleasant corrective that routs acid stomach and puts the digestion right. It means good health for you to drink Clysmic regularly

"King of Table Waters"

ELECTRIC OVENS ON TEXAS.

Meals for Crew of Newest Battleship Prepared in Modern Way.

The U. S. S. Texas, the most recently constructed dreadnought of the United States Navy, is the first battleship on which coal-fired ranges have been replaced entirely by the electric type. The equipment consists of ten ranges in the general mess gallery, five in the officers' gallery, and two bakers' ovens.

The immense extent of the cooking operations on board this ship is realized only after considering the quantity of food prepared and the number of men served. The crew consists of 900 men, and the officers number about 70. The officers' meals are more elaborate than those served the crew. Coffee, tea, boiled meats, and vegetables for the general mess are prepared in steam-jacketed caldrons and therefore do not require the operation of the electric ranges. In the officers' gallery, where less food is prepared, electricity is used exclusively for cooking and even boiling.

About 6,300 pounds of bread are required a week, not including that consumed in the officers' quarters. Other foods have to be prepared in like quantities. A single meal requires as high as 600 pounds of meat, 175 gallons of coffee, and 140 gallons of soup.

Sufficient cooking apparatus has been installed so that under ordinary conditions it is necessary to operate only four-fifths of the ovens at a time. By leaving one-fifth of the ovens idle each week it is believed that the heating units will last a longer time.

The temperature of the hot plates can be raised from normal to a working value in about twenty minutes by connecting the "high heat" unit for five minutes at the start and using only the main current thereafter. By operating the "high heat" units in the ovens in a similar manner the temperature can be brought up to the proper value in from twenty-five to thirty minutes. Only about six minutes are required to start the broiler.

GAVE GEMS TO HONOR SAINT.

Costly Reliquary Fashioned from Them for Anthony of Padua.

The Feast of St. Anthony was celebrated last night in the Roman Catholic Church of St. Anthony of Padua, in Sullivan Street. A beautiful gold and gem-studded reliquary given by 500 persons who have been aided by the saint to contain relics of him, was put on view at the service. Three months ago two young women in St. Louis sent some gold trinkets to the church, expressing the hope that they might be devoted to the honor of St. Anthony. The gift was announced from the pulpit on the next Sunday.

"Within two weeks we had 200 gifts," said Father Silvione, "and in another month 500 had made donations. They were mostly gold rings, and some came from all parts of the East. I had this reliquary fashioned from them."

LOSING OUR TASTE FOR PIE.

Failed Baker Says New York Is Cold to New England Delicacy.

A falling off in the appetite of New York for homemade pie, due to the decrease in the number of those coming here from New England, is said to be the reason for the failure of Mrs. Eunice E. Huff, who bakes homemade pies at 132 West Eighty-third Street. She has filed a petition in bankruptcy and puts her liabilities at $4,519 and her assets at $578.

Mrs. Huff used to sell more than 300,000 pies annually, but recently, she says, this city seems to have lost its taste for that incomparable dessert. Among the outstanding accounts owing her, according to Mrs. Huff, are $520 from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, $13 from the Hoffman House, $8 from the National Arts Club, and $1 from the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
4 THREAD HEELS & TOES
Gordon
Hard TO WEAR OUT

SMART enough for holiday wear, durable enough for every day. Snug ankles, resilient tops and smooth fit distinguish every pair of

Gordon ROUND TICKET Socks-25c

Varied colors, three weights, in silk lisle—and lustrous fibre silk.

Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co.

Ask your Dentist
PYRODENTO
SOAPLESS CREME TOOTH PASTE

Tender, spongy and bleeding gums can be quickly restored to normal condition by its daily use. For free sample address "Pyrodento, Baltimore, Md."

It arrests decay

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
recommended for ailments Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Gout, Rheumatism. Cures constipation. Insist on the genuine imported article.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET.
EISNER - MENDELSON CO.,
New York.

NIAGARA FALLS & RETURN $10
Good going evening trains July 2, all trains July 3, and morning trains July 4. Leaving Falls up to and including July 6.

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RESPONSIBILITY—RELIABILITY
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"The Kayser" SILK Glove

Time Has Tested Kayser Silk Gloves

and experience has proved them to be the best silk gloves made, yet they cost no more than the ordinary kind.

When you are asked to buy a substitute for "KAYSER" Silk Gloves insist on the Genuine "KAYSER"

Look for "KAYSER" in the hem. It insures maximum value for the price paid.

A guarantee ticket with every pair that the tips outwear the gloves.

Short "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 50c to $1.25
Long "KAYSER" Silk Gloves 75c to $2.00
AT ALL STORES

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FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

For Summer Rides

A special De Pinna showing of ready-to-wear Riding Habits for girls and misses, eight to sixteen.

Long semi-fitted coat and breeches—khaki, crash or black-and-white plaid linen.

Specially priced at $15 and $18.

Girls' tennis and golf skirts and outing dresses in the newest styles.

Will Close Out Monday:

The balance of the De Pinna stock of

Misses' Dresses

Sizes 14 to 20—voiles, ratines, crepes and other fashionable materials.

Formerly up to $32
Reduced to $9 and $15

Also the balance of

De Pinna Girls' Dresses

Sizes 4 to 14,

Consisting of linens, ginghams, crepes and other seasonable, thin fabrics.

Formerly up to $12.50
Reduced to $2.50 and $5

Girls' and Misses' Trimmed Hats

To close out, reduced to $3.50 each.

For Young Men Home from College

An unusual opportunity to secure De Pinna Summer Suits—latest English models, at less than regular values.

Two and three-piece suits, in Norfolk style and single and double breasted models—sizes 32 to 40—broken lots.

Formerly up to $28
Reduced to $17.50

White and striped flannel trousers, $6.

Young men's knit-cloth jackets, for golf and general outing wear—English heather mixtures; price, $14.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

NO STATE PROVISION FOR NEW DRUG LAW

Legislature Fails to Set Aside Funds for Printing Order Blanks Required by Statute.

DRUGGISTS IN A QUANDARY

Many Dealers Are Anxious to Help Carry Out New Regulations, but Can't Get Necessary Forms.

Although the Boylan anti-drug law is scheduled to become effective in New York on July 1, considerable doubt is held among leading wholesale and retail druggists, it was learned yesterday, as to whether it will be possible for the authorities to put the new law into effect on that date. Paragraph 247 of the Boylan bill provides that "the State Commissioner of Health shall prepare and furnish to all Boards of Health or officers official order blanks, serially numbered in duplicate, bound in book form, with carbon or transfer paper between the duplicate pages. The said official order shall be furnished by the local Health Board or officer to any local, duly licensed physician, dentist, pharmacist, druggist, or veterinarian."

The bill provides further that it shall be unlawful for any person to sell, furnish, or dispose of any of the habit-forming drugs referred to unless they are ordered on the official blanks. The object of this section of the bill was to prevent persons from purchasing drugs under the pretense that they were druggists or physicians by means of "fake" letterheads or in other manner, and to prevent small dealers from ordering supplies greatly in excess of their legitimate needs.

"There was no appropriation made for the printing of these official blanks when the bill was passed on March 28, and has been none since," said Joseph E. Toms, Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, yesterday, "and both wholesale and retail druggists are in a quandary as to what is to be done about the matter. It is out of reason to suppose that the law will go into effect, and that druggists and physicians will wait until the next Legislature convenes and make an appropriation before they buy any more drugs, for the legitimate need of these drugs in the preparation of medicines makes such delay impossible. In the last ten days, I understand, thousands of requests for the official blanks have been sent the Commissioner by druggists from all parts of the State, and the uniform reply has been that none has been printed, and that no appropriation has been made for them."

Although the time for the law to become effective is less than ten days off, there are a number of druggists who are not familiar with the provisions of the Boylan bill, and do not know what will be required of them after the first of next month. One member of a big firm of manufacturing druggists said yesterday that he did not even know the law had been passed. Among those who were familiar with the bill, opinion was divided as to the effect it would have. Mr. Toms, speaking for the members of the National Association, said that the association's New York members were, in the main, heartily in favor of the law and were anxious to co-operate with the State in the effort to confine the sale of habit-forming drugs to legitimate traffic. The new New York law is the most stringent drug law in the United States, he said, and may cause a slight loss of business for wholesalers by driving business from New York to near-by States until a rigid Federal drug law is passed.

"We think it will be but a short time, however, before the Harrison bill, which has passed the House, and is now before the Senate, will be passed," he said. "This will regulate interstate traffic and will enable the Government to trace every ounce of habit-forming drug which enters the country to its ultimate destination, and will prevent sales to any but licensed dealers."

The fact that opposition has arisen to the Harrison bill, however, which may delay its passage or result in the substitution of another bill, is causing some of this New York wholesalers to take a gloomy view of the probable effect of the Boylan law.

"The annual income derived from the sale of drugs in this State is enormous," said Schuyler Schieffelin, one of the Directors of the wholesale drug corporation of Schieffelin & Co., yesterday, "and, until near-by States have made equally stringent laws to prevent the unrecorded sale of drugs to New York or other retailers, a law which, under present conditions, might drive much business to outside wholesalers should not have been passed. It would have been a better plan to pass a law which should not become effective until, say, the ten nearest States had passed similar laws."

It was explained that the loss of business referred to did not apply to business in habit-forming drugs alone, but that a druggist who began to buy these drugs from the outside to avoid the stringent local laws, would be apt to buy other goods from the outside dealers also.

Max Bakst of the wholesale drug firm of Bakst Brothers was among those who were strongly in favor of the bill.

"I think the Boylan law is an excellent one," said Mr. Bakst, "and believe that it will absolutely control the sale of habit-forming drugs in this State. While it is true that New York dealers will be able to lay in large unrecorded supplies in New Jersey or elsewhere, that is up to New Jersey, and it is hoped that a similar law will be passed in that State soon. The Boylan law needs the backing of the Harrison or some other good Federal bill to make it attain its highest effectiveness, and I think it is the duty of every person interested in suppressing the illicit drug traffic to work for wise Federal legislation on the subject."

The Harrison bill applies to the importation and distribution of opium and coca leaves, and their derivatives. The Boylan bill applies to chloral and opium and their salts, alkaloids, and other derivatives, but does not include coca leaves or their derivatives, principal among which is cocaine. This was omitted because there was already a rigid law governing the use of cocaine in New York. One person prominently associated with the drug trade in the State said yesterday that in the opinion of many interested in the bill it was a mistake to leave cocaine out of the Boylan bill, as the present cocaine law was not as strong as was generally supposed, and as no provision was made in it, as in the Boylan bill, for the treatment of chronic users of the drug by the State or city hospitals. He suggested that the next step toward good drug legislation in this State would be the inclusion of cocaine in the Boylan bill.

Opium is said to be the most generally used habit-forming drug among "drug fiends." It is said that the amount of opium consumed annually in the United States exceeds the total amount consumed in England, Germany, France, Spain and Italy taken together. Among its derivatives are heroin and morphine. Cocaine and its derivatives probably rank second. There is a wide difference of opinion among authorities as to whether chloral can be classed as a habit forming drug. It was included in the Boylan bill as such, but omitted from the Harrison bill because of the difference of opinion. Chloral is included, however, in a bill which has been prepared by Charles B. Towns of this city, author of the Boylan bill, as a substitute for the Harrison bill.

IMMIGRANTS' GOODS LEFT.

730 Lots of Unclaimed Baggage, Worth Thousands, for Sale.

Immigrants arriving in this country are not coming empty-handed, according to a catalogue of unclaimed goods issued by Collector Malone and scheduled to be sold at public auction on Thursday at the seizure room in the Appraiser's warehouse. The offerings include 730 lots of unclaimed baggage, valued at several thousand dollars.

The offerings comprise bedding, wool underwear, silk underwear, and in some instances silk hosiery. Jewelry and silverware are scattered about in the unclaimed baggage, while cheese and other food are found in some of the packages. The average immigrant appears to be a temperate individual, as none of the lots contains intoxicating beverages of any kind. Some of the more thrifty brought over fabrics in the roll or piece, to be made into garments on arrival here. Many of the arrivals left full kits of working tools of their trades.

Henry C. Stuart, Special Deputy Collector of the Port, yesterday explained how immigrants lost their belongings.

"Most of these people are totally unfamiliar with the practices incident to ordinary travel," he said. "Some of their baggage is marked illegibly and perhaps never gets further on its journey than the port of embarkation, while that actually reaching here possibly cannot be identified. Then, again, the baggage may follow the immigrant on another ship, with the result that when he arrives here he goes on without it. When his belongings do arrive it is often impossible to find the owner. In other instances there are forwarding charges which have not been paid."

It was said both at the Custom House and at Ellis Island that while every effort was made to trace the owners, it often was fruitless, owing largely to the disappearance inland of the owners immediately after their arrival here. Representatives of the steamship and forwarding companies said the unclaimed goods represented a dead loss to them, and that naturally they used every effort to find the owners.

SCIENTIST SEEKS MOROPUS.

Bones of Animal 1,500,000 Years Old Wanted for Museum.

To prospect for an early ungulate of the Miocene period, the Moropus, Albert Thompson soon will conduct an expedition to the field of Agate, Neb., in behalf of the American Museum of National History.

Mr. Thompson has spent three seasons in this field prospecting for examples of the Moropus. Near Agate valuable specimens have been excavated. It was in this region that the Carnegie Museum secured material for a Moropus skeleton, which was mounted in that institution.

Mr. Thompson hopes to get material which will be introduced into the Miocene Water Hole Group. According to restored specimens, the Moropus suggests the body of a rhinoceros, the head and neck of a horse, and the claws of an armadillo. It was evidently a herb eater, the scientists said, and it lived 1,500,000 years ago. Several fairly complete specimens of the Moropus are now included in the collections of the American Museum.

Two more expeditions will leave for the field within a week or ten days in the interests of the museum. One is the Barnum Brown, which will prospect for dinosaurs in the Alberta region.

TO OPEN Y. M. C. A. CAMP.

'Pickles' Jones Has Left for Kingston to Prepare for Summer Outings.

Jeremiah Jones, known to his associates as "Pickles" Jones, left the city on Saturday night with the first squad of eight boys from the West Side Y. M. C. A. to go into camp at Kingston, N. Y. "Pickles" has spent all his life in the city, but he is an authority on camp and woodcraft, and he will teach the boys to pitch tents, cook over open fires, build mud ovens, and cut wood. He will have the camp ready for the regular opening next week.

The object of the camp is to take boys away from the city in the warm weather and give them a practical education in camping and woodcraft. Philip D. Fagans, Director of the camps, says that city boys take to the wood life "like a duck takes to water." The work of the camp, with the exception of cooking, which is done by a chef, is all done by the boys.

Ex-Soldier Found Dead in Room.

John R. Mathew, 56 years old, whose enlistment in the United States Army expired when he was discharged from Fort Totten, L. I., four months ago, was found dead yesterday in his room at the Mountain House, Fourteenth Street and Eleventh Avenue, Whitestone, L. I. Dr. Darlington of Flushing Hospital said death was due to heart trouble.

WILKINSON DEFENDS HIS LAND SCHEMES

Insists Europe Is Keen to Take His Bonds and Furnish Gold for His Tennessee Operations.

SAYS HE'S SOLD $1,000,000

The Trouble Is, He Says, Morgan and Rockefeller Are Jealous of His International Bankers' Alliance.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—"Col." George Wilkinson, President of the Central Tennessee Development Company, returned to Philadelphia today. It was not until he reached his room in the Bingham Hotel that he learned there was a movement on foot among the stockholders of his company to obtain his indictment for what they believed to be fraudulent use of the United States mails.

"Col." Wilkinson was indignant. He denied that he was dishonest. He said he knew who was back of the effort to make trouble for him. He said he knew the enemies in Spring City, Tenn., and Chattanooga who had inspired the attack upon him.

Wilkinson was told that Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou and Inspector Smith had called at the hotel to interview him during his absence from town. Arthur J. Mitchell, Sales Manager of the Central Tennessee Development Company, who was present throughout the interview and had been questioned by Cortelyou, thereupon said that Wilkinson and he intended to visit the Chief Postal Inspector tomorrow morning and explain the methods of operation and of financing the Tennessee company.

Wilkinson is the man who proposed to transform the little town of Spring City, Tenn., into a metropolis. He obtained options on a large amount of property and organized a company with a stock capitalization of $6,000,000. Then he left Tennessee, and the options fell in. Some of the Directors and stockholders met in Chattanooga on Saturday and decided to enlist the aid of the Government in an investigation of Wilkinson's methods.

Relies On His Bonds.

In the interview today "Col." Wilkinson explained his operations in detail. He said his scheme merely was to get options on the various parcels of property needed, to issue bonds against these options, to turn the bonds over to the International Bankers' Alliance of London to be floated on the Continent, and when the money from their sale was in hand, to buy the property on which options were held from the proceeds of the bond sale.

Wilkinson has been described by some of his critics in Tennessee as a Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford. Physically he is much unlike this realistic personage of fiction. He is 66 years old, bald-headed, wears a mustache and goatee, snow white, and is a man of big frame. He speaks with the accent of a Southerner, but is a native of Pennsylvania.

The "Colonel" was told it was usually considered the proper thing in financial circles to have a bond represent a tangible asset, a property really owned, and on which the bond would be a first lien, and that in Philadelphia at any rate it was regarded as bad form to issue a bond on an option which might expire before it was taken up. He admitted that some of the Tennessee options had expired. In the next breath he declared that $1,000,000 worth of Central Tennessee Development Company bonds had been placed with the International Bankers' Alliance of London for flotation, and that the issue had been absorbed by a French bank.

He said his scheme was legitimate and regular, and was a customary financial procedure. He was asked how the French bondholders were secured against loss. He replied the deeds and titles were on deposit with the options in the Spring City Bank, and that when sufficient money was available from the sale of bonds these options would be taken up and the deeds and titles which had been examined by ex-Judge Cunningham of Rhea County, would come into the possession of the company, thus forming a real asset for the bondholders to fall back upon.

Faith in Bankers' Alliance.

Wilkinson said he placed implicit faith in the International Bankers' Alliance of London, and felt confident that concern would get rid of the bonds in plenty of time to supply money to take up the options.

"Why," said he, "I was in the headquarters of the International Bankers' Alliance in High Holborn one morning when the mail came in. There was a big stack of it. All the letters were from banks in Germany, France, Belgium, and Italy. These banks wanted to know whether J. A. Dent, the manager, had any good securities he could put his 'O. K.' on so that the banks could buy them. That's how the bankers of Europe look on the Bankers' Alliance.

"Mr. Dent told me the President of the London and Southwestern Bank was very busy, and that I should not feel offended if he only gave us fifteen minutes. He said the most he ever gave any man was twenty minutes. I talked to him for fifty-five minutes. He was a plain man, and I told him about business investments in the United States."

Explaining his relationship with the International Bankers' Alliance, about which Scotland Yard has made inquiries which it did not consider resulted satisfactorily, Wilkinson said he went to London to float some American securities, and that Mr. Dent wanted him to take the general agency for the United States. He said he told Dent the United States was a big country, and he would have to decline, although the salary was a big one. He said he was willing to investigate properties and report upon them, taking a modest percentage for his services.

"New York is against the International Bankers' Alliance because there are powerful interests which are jealous of the alliance," said Wilkinson.

"What are these interests?" he was asked.

"Why, the Morgan and Rockefeller interests," he replied. "If you ask for a report about the alliance from the New York Clearing House the report is sure to be bad. But let anybody go to Europe and investigate for themselves and they'll find everything all right, with all the bankers running after Dent to have him O. K. securities so the banks will know they're all right."

Wilkinson was asked how he was qualified to examine properties for investors. He replied that he was an engineer. He was asked where he had studied engineering. He said he had not studied anywhere in particular, but had "managed to pick it up" in the course of a long and useful life.

He said he had been a physician. He was asked where he had studied medicine.

"At the university here and in St. Louis," he said.

MAY ARREST WILKINSON.

Misuse of Mails to be Charged Against the Promoter.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING CITY, Tenn., June 21.—J. R. Thompson, United States Marshal, spent today here investigating the operations of "Col." George Wilkinson, President and promoter of the Central Tennessee Development Company.

After a conference with local officials, he asserted that the charges were sufficient to cause Wilkinson's arrest. Warrants, he said would be sworn out charging fradulent use of the mails. Thompson said he would go to Philadelphia to arrest the promoter.

A. B. Rhea, an attorney of this place, is preparing to file a creditors' bill for the unpaid employes, who signed contracts with the company instead of with Wilkinson personally. It is said that all officers and stockholders will thus be made liable.

It is said that Wilkinson's chief indebtedness is to employes of the company, and that his board bill is comparatively small.

CLERK BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Policeman Catches One of Four Men Who Followed Him from a Saloon.

Henry Farmer, a clerk, of 326 Hamburg Avenue, Williamsburg, was beaten and robbed early yesterday morning at Lee Avenue and Lorimer Street by four men who had followed him from a saloon in Flushing Avenue. Farmer's cries for help were heard by Policeman Fallon of the Clymer Street Station, who saw the highwayman running up Lorimer Street.

Fallon drew his revolver and fired over the heads of the fugitives. One of the men stopped, but the other three dodged through an alley and escaped. The prisoner, who was identified by Farmer as one of his assailants, said he was James Mahoney of 247 Lee Avenue. He was charged with assault and robbery.

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Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout, Indigestion and Uric Acid.
Ask your Physician
Note the Name
CELESTINS

FOURTH of JULY EXCURSIONS

Niagara Falls
$10.00 West Shore R. R.
$11.25 New York Central

Tickets on sale July 2nd for 6.00 p. m. train and after, July 3rd and morning trains of July 4th. Returning until July 6th.

Thousand Islands, Adirondack and Green Mountains

One way fare plus $2.00 round trip
Tickets on sale July 2nd and 3rd. Returning to July 6th, inclusive.

Chautauqua via West Shore R. R. $11.75
via New York Central $12.35

Excursion tickets good going on July 3rd and 24th. Return limit, August 4th and 25th respectively.

Complete information of any New York Central ticket agent or address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, New York City.

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Brooklyn 'Phone, 167 Main

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MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

"A. B. C."

There is never any occasion for outside mediation between this Company and its clients, and we take it that this is a tribute to both our clients and ourselves.

But the fact of the matter is we have had such a remarkable career as builders, and have been so busy cultivating good will among those we serve, that we just never have had time *to start something.*

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

B. Altman & Co.

are introducing the latest novelty in Women's Capes,

"L'AURORE"

a ripple Cape of white broadcloth, lined throughout with black velveteen.

A Sale of Women's Summer Coats and Wraps

at special prices, will be held this day (Monday)

B. Altman & Co.

A Choice Selection of The New Redingote Dresses and Basque Dresses

specially prepared, will be offered this day (Monday) at the attractive price of $27.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

Women's French Lingerie
(Hand-embroidered)

comprising a number of styles about to be discontinued, is now marked at very unusual reductions in prices. Included are Nightrobes, Chemises, Combinations, Pantalons, Petticoats, Princess Slips and Matinees.

A Special Selection of French Undergarments offering excellent values consists of the following:

Chemises	at $2.10, 2.75 & 2.95
Nightrobes	at 2.75, 3.75 & 4.50
Pantalons	at 1.10, 2.75 & 2.95

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

THE MAJESTIC'S apartments are still the "seventh wonder" of hotel construction. Size, convenience and outlook are all combined to make it a charming hotel-home—to say nothing of the many "features below stairs." Rental for Fall at favorable rates can now be made. Rates as low as $1,200, as high as $10,000.

J. Charlton Rivers,
Managing Director.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72nd Street & Central Park West

Today and tomorrow the most remarkable Shirt sale we have ever held

Men's Finest Silk Negligee Shirts

Made of the most munificent silks and crepes you ever saw in your life.

Regularly $7.50 to $10.00

at $4.85

¶ We will not take up your time with a recital of the circumstances responsible for this splendid opportunity—no man who inherits a million cares particularly who left it to him. The opportunity is here. The thing to do is to take it. The shirts are what we say they are—the most gorgeous aggregation of expensive silks and crepes that man can loom or buy or think of. And the cut and tailoring is on a par with the fabrics.

¶ Heavy crepe de chines, crepe failles, and substantial, well-bodied tub silks, in designs and colors that are a joy to behold—deliberate stripes in bold and brilliant hues, and fancy patterns such as are the exclusive property of $7.50 to $10.00 shirt propositions. In negligee, pleated and tucked models.

Honest, it's hard to stop talking about them!

Also, today and tomorrow

Men's $5 Silk Negligee Shirts $3.15

¶ These are a close second to those above—fine, heavy tub silk shirts, with blue, tan, helio, green, gray, black, and self satin stripes flourishing on a white ground.

Pleated and plain models and most elaborate values

Today, tomorrow and Wednesday

Men's $1.00 Athletic Underwear 45c

¶ Athletic sleeveless shirts and roomy knee length drawers, made of high grade figured Madras and silk stripes, in white, blue, pink and tan. Cool fabrics that combine serviceability with sheerness of texture. **Main Floor.**

Union Suits of same materials, 85c

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Court of the Sun and Stars
Panama Pacific International Exposition San Francisco

CALIFORNIA Its EXPOSITIONS Its CLIMATE

Enjoy both—this summer

California in summer time is delightful—cool, bracing, beautiful—To the innumerable pleasures always present is the added interest this year in the coming expositions. The buildings and grounds are nearing completion and can be enjoyed without the obstacle of the 1915 crowds.

California is only a short trip away—less than three days from Chicago on the steel equipped

"Pacific Limited"

daily to San Francisco and Los Angeles, without extra fare and without change of cars, via the

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
Union Pacific Line

From Ogden to San Francisco via Southern Pacific Co.
From Ogden to Los Angeles via O.S.L. and Salt Lake Route

Low Fare Excursions West Daily
Send for literature and make reservations now for this delightful trip.

G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1200 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

CITY PLANS TO UPLIFT TENEMENT LIVERS

Charity Society and Tenement Department Co-operate in a Campaign of Education.

INSPECTORS GIVE ADVICE

Women Will Be Told in House-to-House Visits How to Make Homes Comfortable and Sanitary.

Mayor Mitchel's policy of having the municipal departments co-operate to improve the conditions of city life will be carried out in a campaign to be started today by the Tenement House Department and the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, to educate tenement house dwellers to the advantages of social work, and to guide them in making their homes more comfortable and sanitary.

President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen is in accord with the Mayor in this work, and believes the results will show it to be one of the best investments the city could make for both economic and social betterment.

"Until now we have depended for this kind of work largely upon private citizens," Mr. McAneny says. "As long as I have anything to say in City Hall I hope to proceed steadfastly to the end to see to it that the city does its duty as a social agency. I believe firmly that the greatest social worker of them all should be the government of the city.

"Formerly, any effort on the part of the city to look closely after the welfare of its citizens was regarded as paternalism. I believe if the city twenty years ago had cared more for the preventive side we would today be spending millions less for almshouses, hospitals, reformatories, and other costly institutions.

"Under the approval of the Mayor an educational pamphlet has been issued jointly by the Tenement House Department and the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, which Commissioner John J. Murphy of the Tenement House Department will cause to be distributed by his Inspectors to every family of tenement dwellers in the five boroughs. The publication, however, is merely an adjunct to the general campaign of social service, as it is intended to send women Inspectors to the mother of every family to explain why the book is issued and to point out how its suggestions, if followed, will help her and her family. In this way other features of social conditions that may not be provided for in the publication will be brought up for practical consideration and immediate helpful aid given through these personal interviews."

For the present the work is to be carried on only in districts where the need in the Summer months is greatest, that is, the districts where there is the most congestion. The start will be made today by women Inspectors in two or three districts on the lower east side, one on the upper west side, and two on the west side.

Lawrence Veiller, Director of the Charity Organization Society, had this to say of the movement yesterday:

"The influence of this work promises to be wide and lasting. Before the year is over it is expected that nearly every large city in the United States will be following New York's example."

The pamphlet, printed in large type, with illustrations, and neatly bound in a purple cover, bears these words on the front cover:

> For you. It is hard to get money. It is harder to spend it right. Health is wealth.

Here is one of the suggestions in the book:

> The man who bathes every day works better, and can earn more money than the man who doesn't. He also stands a better chance of keeping well. If you haven't a bathtub, the next time you move try to get in a house where there is a bath in each flat. Most of the new houses have them. Even without a tub, one can take a bath.

These questions are put to the reader:

> Do you want to get sick? Lose a day's pay? Risk losing your job? Pay doctor's and undertaker's bills, or do you want to keep well? Do you know that the working people of America lose $772,892,860 a year because of sickness? Light, clean rooms, with plenty of fresh air, day and night, will help to keep you well.

A chapter headed "Don't rent dark rooms" contains this suggestion:

> Fresh air and light in every room are better than medicine. Plants cannot grow in the dark, neither can children. How often have you gone to the doctor or dispensary during the last year? Ask him about dark rooms. A dark room is a consumption factory. Gas bills and medicine bills soon equal the difference in rent between good, light rooms and dark, unhealthy ones.
>
> Poor eyesight and need for glasses come from bad light. Save your eyes and money by letting in all the light possible. The man with poor eyes cannot earn as much money as the man with good ones. Do you want your children to have bad eyes? It is better to pay rent for light rooms than to pay bills for glasses and bad eyes. Give the light a chance to get in. When you hang heavy curtains which shut out the light, you hide dust and disease germs. When you nail down the window to save heat, you shut in poisonous air, which makes you sick.

The danger from the "typhoid fly" is described in pictures and text. Fire prevention and what to do in case of fire to insure safety takes up four pages. Dwellers are advised to note all possible means of escape to be prepared for a fire in the home. If all sources of escapes are shut off by the flames this advice is given: "Keep cool, shut doors to keep the fire out of rooms as long as possible, and don't jump from windows, the firemen will rescue you."

"Good housekeeping" and friendly relations between landlord and tenant are thus treated:

> If you keep your rooms tidy, the wall paper clean, the woodwork washed, the windows polished, and the floors scrubbed, the landlord will know you are a good tenant and will be more willing to make repairs for you. He also will not be likely to increase your rent, as he will wish to keep good tenants in his house. Your husband will like to come to a comfortable place, and the children will be proud of their home.
>
> When the landlord agrees to paint the walls for you, ask for a light color, white or cream color, or light gray. It will make the room lighter. If you are wise you will not use wall paper. Disease germs stay there for months.

A long list of rules for general cleanliness are thoroughly explained. The tenants are told to complain if conditions are wrong to the janitor, and if the complaints are not met promptly to write to the landlord. Then this advice is given:

> If the landlord doesn't do what is right, report it to the Tenement House Department. You do not have to sign your name; they will pay attention to your complaint just the same. Don't make spite complaints because you are angry at the janitor or the landlord. They can do him no harm and you no good, and they waste the city's money, which is your money. If you live in a house where there are not as many as three families, complain to the Board of Health.

A list of things of which the tenant has a legal right to complain is given. The book contains a photograph of a Tenement House Inspector in uniform, with a fac simile of his official badge, and the tenant is told this:

> The Inspector is your friend. He is paid by the city to help you to have right conditions to live in. Help him, therefore, all you can by telling him of the bad conditions in the house. If you hinder him, or do not tell him what is wrong, it is your fault if the house is not fit to live in. A good janitor and a good landlord is more important than wall paper or the appearance of the front of the building.

Commissioner Murphy said of the movement yesterday:

"The interesting thing about it is that it will be welcomed both by the landlord and the tenant. While it is intended primarily to benefit the tenant, it at the same time benefits the landlord, for it means that tenants will learn not only their rights, but their duties, and it should help the landlord greatly in keeping his house clean and in repair."

BULLETS ON KOUNTZE FARM.

Foreman a Fugitive, One Man Dying, and Two in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 21.—Four employés of A. F. Kountze of Kountze Brothers, bankers, 141 Broadway, New York, engaged in a free-for-all fight at the Kountze country place in the town of Somers at an early hour this morning. Two of the men are in the county jail here, one is said to be dying in a New York hospital, and the fourth, the principal in the fight, Eugene Zimmerman, the farm foreman, is a fugitive.

Sheriff William J. Doyle and his Deputies, Lent and Finch, and Policeman Thomas Wade of Bedford, using Heinrich Baer's German police dog, trailed two of the men to hiding places in the woods, and Gottlieb Ammon and Henry Walbrouck are locked up. Zimmerman, a former German Army officer, was trailed to the shore of one of the New York City reservoirs, and it is supposed he escaped by swimming.

The four men had a drinking bout in Yorktown. They quarreled and beat Zimmerman. When they reached home the trouble continued, and Zimmerman shot Max Schwinder and Walbrouck. Schwinder may die.

Mr. and Mrs. Kountze sailed for Europe on June 9, leaving their country place in charge of B. A. LaBarge, Mr. Kountze's secretary, with Zimmerman to operate the farm and direct the men.

M. D.'S AT ATLANTIC CITY.

4,000 Delegates on Hand for the A. M. A. Convention Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—The American Medical Association will begin its convention in this city on Tuesday morning with a special session at the Apollo Theatre, at which time the retiring President will make his address and the new President will be presented to the gathered delegates. At this meeting one of the speakers will be Attorney General John W. Westcott of Camden, who will welcome the visitors on behalf of the State of New Jersey.

There are about 4,000 delegates here in readiness to attend the opening sessions. Arrangements have been completed for the holding of the several sectional meetings, and hotels, churches, and school buildings will be utilized for this purpose. There are sixteen sections, and the livest medical topics of the day will be discussed by the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the country. On Wednesday evening there will be a reception in honor of the new President.

GARIBALDI FESTIVAL JULY 4.

Birthday Celebration to be Held at the Rosebank Memorial.

After many trials and tribulations, including a fire and a foreclosure sale, the Garibaldi Memorial at Rosebank, S. I., is in the peaceful possession of its rightful owners, who are preparing for a celebration of Garibaldi's birthday on July 4.

Seven years ago the old house of the Italian patriot, where he made soap and candles during his two years' residence on Staten Island, was inclosed in a beautiful Greek temple and dedicated by the Italian societies of New York. There was a mortgage of $4,000 on the temple, and other expenses made another thousand. The mortgage was foreclosed and the property sold by Sheriff O'Grady on Jan. 7, 1914.

Then the Italians of New York began to act. The Italian-American Rifle Team, which owned a park near by, offered to pay off the indebtedness on condition that the structure be removed to their park. This aroused the indignation of the Society for the Preservation of the Dwelling House of the Late Giuseppi Garibaldi at Rosebank. Its members voiced their indignation in an Italian newspaper, and the paper called for subscriptions. Enough was collected to pay the debt, and the paper put the property in the hands of the Italian Consul, who turned it over to the original society with the long name.

An attempt was made on May 1 to set the place on fire. The Italian Consul's office in Manhattan was set afire the same night. A second attempt to burn the Garibaldi home was made two weeks ago. The next day an Italian family moved in, gas and water were introduced, and Black Handers got notice not to call.

WAIF TO LIVE IN LUXURY.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moore Adopt Little Annie Wright.

Annie Wright, a vivacious girl of 5 years, whose parents abandoned her when she was 8 months old in a dark hallway, has found a real home. Surrogate Cohalan has signed an order permitting Mr. and Mrs. Harrison B. Moore to adopt Annie, and to bring her up as their own child in their luxurious home at 27 East Sixty-second Street.

Annie was born in the early Fall of 1908 to parents of whom nothing is known. One day she was found in a house at 158 East Forty-fifth Street, playing by herself, quite contentedly, on the stairs. An attempt was made to find her parents. Persons living in the house were questioned, but all denied knowledge of how the baby had come there. When no one claimed the child, she was sent to the New York Infant Asylum.

Mrs. S. V. A. Murray took a fancy to the girl and took her out to live at her home in East Orange, N. J. From there Annie went to the home of the Moores. Mr. Moore is a Director the Theodore A. Crane's Sons Company, a shipping concern at 80 Broad Street. He is a Director also in the Lake George Real Estate Company.

CALLED SUPERIOR 'TARRIER'

Now Jersey City Sleuth Faces Charges Before Commissioners.

Detective Lieut. Thomas Moran of the Jersey City Police Department will have to appear before the Board of City Commissioners and answer to charges of having been guilty of conduct unbecoming a policeman and a gentleman. Commissioner Henry Byrne, when he took office on Wednesday last, said in his inaugural address that he proposed to rid the Police Department of "loafers" such as the detective, who, on the back platform of a trolley car in the campaign for the election of a successor to the late Commissioner, James J. Ferris, referred to Ferris and to him as "tarriers," and used abusive language concerning them.

Frank Smith, a real estate dealer of Trenton Street, has made a detailed statement to Director of Public Safety Hague, in which he alleges that Detective Moran made to him the remarks referred to by Commissioner Byrne.

FOLLOWS SON TO HOSPITAL.

Mother's Grief Over Accident Impels Her to Attempt Suicide.

Despondent because her son, who is 3 years old, is a patient in Bellevue Hospital as a result of an accident some days ago, the police say, Mrs. Jennie Iebehn, 27 years old, of 141 West Sixty-second Street, tried to end her life last evening by taking gas in her home, and suffered so that she is in a serious condition in Bellevue.

While her husband was out the mother fixed a rubber tube to a gas jet, and lying on the bed inhaled the gas through her mouth. Her husband discovered her and gave an alarm. A Polyclinic Hospital ambulance hurried the woman to Bellevue, where there is little hope for her recovery.

Drowned in Bronx River.

Rose Reinhardt, 65 years old, wife of a deckhand on the brick barge Allen Dumont, fell into the Bronx River and was drowned yesterday morning trying to board the barge at 172d Street. The woman was seen near the barge an hour before her body was found in the shallow water near by. No one had seen her fall.

POLICEMAN SHOOTS MAN RUNNING AWAY

Sergt. Hodgins Wounds Benjamin Pizzetti After a Gang Fight in Thompson Street.

ACCIDENTAL, HE EXPLAINS

Policeman Says He Tripped and in Fall Revolver Exploded—Victim Shot in the Thigh.

Sergt. John E. Hodgins of the Macdougal Street Police Station shot Benjamin Pizzetti, 19 years old, an electrotyper, yesterday, at Bleecker and Thompson Streets, when Pizzetti was running away to escape arrest. Pizzetti, who lives at 27½ Morton Street, is in Bellevue Hospital with a severe wound in his left thigh. Hodgins asserted that the shooting was accidental. He said that he tripped and fell over the car tracks, when his revolver was exploded and a bullet struck Pizzetti.

Hodgins was in West Broadway, when a man, greatly excited, ran up to him with the information that a man with a big knife was chasing men, women, and children about Thompson Street, between Bleecker and West Houston Streets, and was terrorizing the neighborhood. Running to Thompson Street, the Sergeant found two rival gangs fighting with fists and knives. At the sight of him the fighters fled. Hodgins overheard men in the crowd telling Pizzetti to "beat it," that the "cop was coming," and the youth started north in Thompson Street, with Hodgins in pursuit.

The policeman said that Pizzetti as he ran attempted to take something from his hip pocket. Hodgins then ordered him to stop, shouting that he was under arrest. Pizzetti only ran the faster. Sergt. Hodgins then drew his revolver, intending to send a bullet in the air to frighten the fugitive. He said that he tripped on the car rails at Bleecker Street.

After being shot Pizzetti crumpled up on the tracks. He was carried into a drug store, and Sergt. Hodgins summoned an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital. After Pizzetti had been revived by Dr. Zimmerman he was searched, and a heavy iron staple, attached to a piece of cord, was found in his pocket. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, and was later transferred to Bellevue, a prisoner, charged with disorderly conduct.

It was reported that another man had been shot, either by a stray bullet from Sergt. Hodgins's revolver or in the gang fight. After a search the police found Raffale Tegliaferro, a barber, of 154 Bleecker Street. He was treated by an ambulance surgeon at his home for a badly lacerated thigh. He had apparently received his wound from a knife. He admitted he had been in Thompson Street when the fight started, but denied that he had taken part in it.

Promotion for G. R. Jewett.

Guernsey R. Jewett, deputy superintendent in charge of failed institutions in the Liquidation Bureau, has been appointed by Superintendent Eugene Lamb Richards of the State Banking Department as Third Deputy Superintendent of Banks. The appointment is to take effect on July 1, and the salary will be $5,000 a year.

OPEN SPANISH HOME AND TALK POLITICS

Immigrants and Sailors to be Cared For in a New Institution.

SPEAKER ATTACKS WILSON

Huerta Envoy of a Year Ago Says He Represents Mexican Nationalist Party Now.

The first home in this city for Spanish speaking immigrants was opened yesterday afternoon at 183 South Street, where the three upper floors of a four-story building have been taken and furnished by the Spanish Inter-American Protective Association, to accommodate 100 persons. The rooms are comfortably furnished, and the top floor has been fitted with beds as a large dormitory for immigrants who are unable to pay for rooms.

J. P. Santamarina, President of the Spanish Inter-American Protective Association, was toastmaster at a luncheon yesterday to which a number of Latin-Americans were invited. He said the Spanish speaking firemen and seamen sailing out of New York, as well as the Spanish immigrant, would now have a home where he could stay and have his interests looked after without being robbed, as he had been in the past. Cleanliness, comfort, and economy were the objects of the newly organized home, he went on to say, and he hoped that it would be replaced by a larger building soon.

To the surprise of those present, Dr. Emeterio de la Garza, who was sent here to represent Mexico a year ago by Huerta, and was refused recognition by President Wilson, made a speech attacking the policy of the Administration in Mexico. He did not make any allusion to the opening of the home for the immigrants who spoke his mother tongue. The trouble in Mexico was not well understood in this country, he said, and it made no difference whether Huerta makes millions or Carranza goes to Mexico City, as the fight is for the land and social reform, and it will not be settled until there is justice for everybody. "With all respect to the President of this great country," Dr. de la Garza went on to say, "I think his position is not correct, because in principle he ought not to have interfered, or, if at all, it should have been in a fair and just way, and not in favor of one party or the other. To have been just in ethics and morals, pressure should not have been applied against Huerta in favor of anybody. There are no morals, ethics, or principles at all in either of the two factions in Mexico.

"The question in Mexico will never be settled by playing one faction against the other, but only when the good, decent, patriotic people of the country have something to say in its reconstruction. It will never be done by putting one band of robbers out and another one in." He added that he now represented the Nationalist Party in Mexico, and was against both Huerta and Carranza.

Señor Collazzo, who represented Porto Rico at the Baltimore Convention, said that the fact that the various speakers, commencing with Dr. de la Garza, in their addresses dealt with Mexico or Socialism and omitted any mention of the Spanish Immigrants Home they had come there to inaugurate, was an apt illustration of the confused state of mind of the average Latin-American. How could they hope to settle anything, he queried, when they could not concentrate their minds on any one subject.

The home will be ready for occupants today, Mr. Santamarina said.

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE

A WORD TO THE WISE

THERE are no people on the face of the earth who know what they want and, it may be added, who know how to get it better than the citizens of the United States.

It is not too much to say that they have revolutionized hotel life in every civilized country.

Comparatively speaking it was but a few years ago when bathrooms in hotels were almost as rare as the dodo.

Elevators were few and far between. Central heating was unknown.

In these and many other ways visitors to Europe from the United States have set up a new standard of comfort and have only given their valued patronage where their wishes are recognized.

One of the best known hotels of the world to appreciate this and to thoroughly keep abreast of the times has been The Savoy of London, England, which has been recompensed by attracting so many welcomed guests from the United States that they formed in 1913 nearly one-half of the total visitors of the hotel for the whole year.

Look down the arrival list of The Savoy, and you will see the names of the most cultivated citizens from every State of the Republic, who know what they want and get it at The Savoy, or the hotel could never have become what it is—the centre of all the social and business life of the traveling public who leave New York.

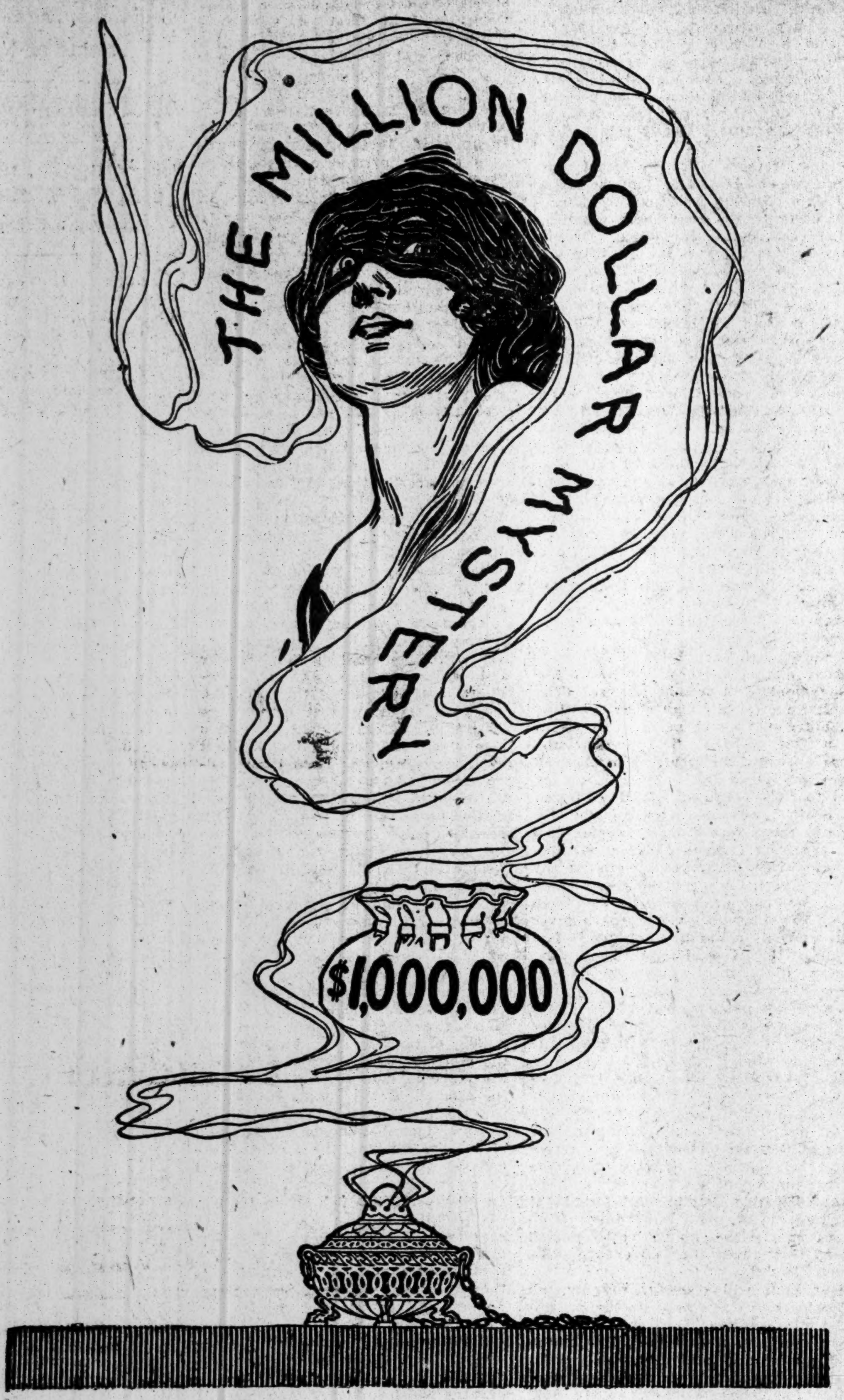
Stand in the hall of The Savoy on any morning, and you will meet, from the United States, judges, senators, bankers, counsel, and men distinguished in Art, Literature and Drama, with their wives and families.

And thus it has come to pass that the word "SAVOY" as applied to an hotel is synonymous with the highest comfort and moderate prices. The word "SAVOY," moreover, is so universally recognized as entitled to this interpretation that hotels in many large cities in Europe, Asia and Africa have copied the name which stands in such high repute.

And how has that high repute been gained and conserved? Not by the use of any magic wand, but simply by attending to details and supplying THE BEST!

When the directors of The Savoy realize that an improvement is desirable money does not stand in the way. Recently five million dollars were spent on improvements and additions. The reward has come in the great accession of business. The hotel is always full of contented and applauding guests.

It is not sufficient for The Savoy to have "no complaints." The hotel lives upon the praise of its guests and their recommendations.



Starts Today!

Thanhouser's Newest, Million Dollar Motion Picture Production

THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY

By Harold MacGrath

$10,000 for 100 Words!

IT'S here—the event the entire country has been waiting for—the most costly, most remarkable motion picture production ever brought out *—The Million Dollar Mystery, nine miles of film involving love, romance and adventure.* Today marks the start of this thrilling photo-story by Harold MacGrath, famous author of "Kathlyn." The better theatres everywhere will present to you, starting today, two-reel episodes of this soul-stirring drama once each week. Each episode will be filled with thrills —*new* thrills. Each scene will reveal sensations never before attempted. As the story progresses, week by week, a startling mystery will be unraveled. ***And $10,000.00 in cash will be paid for the best 100 word solution of this mystery.***

Think of it! $10,000 for 100 words. $100 a word! Simply see this remarkable series of motion pictures—read the story by Harold MacGrath in the New York Globe—and write your solution of the mystery. ***A clew to the mystery will be given in every episode.*** Anybody is eligible to compete for the $10,000.00. It is only necessary to see the pictures and to read the story in order to write your solution. Complete information will be furnished by the theatres exhibiting the Million Dollar Mystery. Go today or tonight —see the first episode of this stupendous, mystic production—and get full information about the $10,000.00-for-100-words offer.

The Million Dollar Mystery will bring to light the mysterious ceremonies of the Black Hundred—a band of Russian Millionaires bound by secret oaths to carry out their fiendish designs. It will reveal the innermost secrets of this internationally known society. You will see in these amazing films how the dextrous hand of Harold MacGrath has woven love and hatred into every scene. You will witness the experiences of Florence Gray, the millionaire heiress, whose fortune the plotters are attempting to obtain. You will be thrilled by startling surprises —the fall of a balloon in mid-ocean, the death-defying portrayal of a railroad wreck, the breath-taking escapes of the heroine from the clutches of the villains. In these wonderful motion-pictures you will see, for the first time, scenes of the ocean-bottom's mysterious life and vegetation ***—pictures taken under water at tremendous expense.*** In the Million Dollar Mystery you will find all the film favorites—an all-star Thanhouser cast including Florence LaBadie, Marguerite Snow, Lila Chester, James Cruze, Sidney Bracy, Alfred Norton and Frank Farrington. The enacting of this entire story has been supervised by Lloyd Lonergan, famous director of the Thanhouser Film Corporation.

The Million Dollar Mystery is, by far, the most elaborate film production ever staged. No expense has been spared to make this series of motion-pictures the most entertaining and instructive photoplay ever presented. All the better theatres will show this stupendous attraction. Below is a list of the theatres showing the first two-reel episode of the Million Dollar Mystery today and tonight. Hurry 'round to your favorite theatre—see the performance—and get full details of the sensational offer of $10,000.00 for 100 words.

See the First Great Episode of The Million Dollar Mystery At These Theatres TODAY!

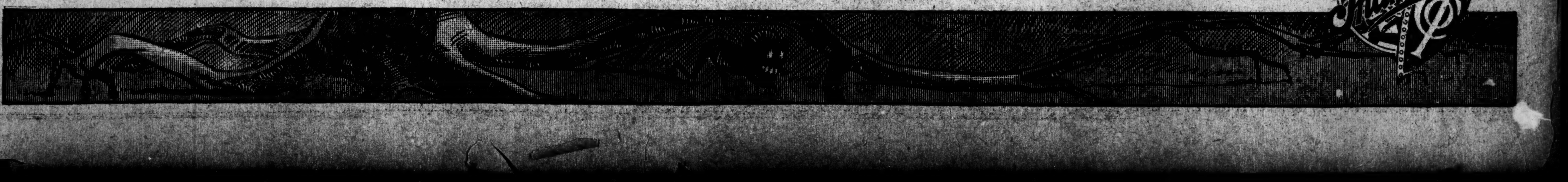
THEATRE.	ADDRESS.	CITY.
Avenue "B,"	Avenue "B" & Fifth Street,	New York City
Delancey St.,	Delancey & Suffolk Streets,	New York City
Seventh Ave.,	Seventh Ave. & 124th Street,	New York City
Broadway,	Broadway, near Myrtle Ave.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.

THEATRE.	ADDRESS.	CITY.
Columbia,	Washington & Tillary Streets,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Fulton,	Fulton St., near Nostrand Ave.,	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spring,	405 Spring Street,	Jersey City, N. J.
Lyric,		Hoboken, N. J.

Read This Wonderful Story by Harold MacGrath Starting in Today's

NEW YORK GLOBE

Thanhouser



The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.
TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..................15 Beekman Street
Wall Street...................2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx...........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.............304 Washington Street
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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1914.

AS WELL NOW AS EVER.

Encouraged by the reports received by Secretary Redfield's department, President Wilson is said to be determined to push the passage of the trust bills through Congress. What must be we must submit to. From one rational point of view it is just as well that the bills should be passed this session. It is true enough that "business needs a rest," but what kind of rest will it get by working under the threat of undefined legislation to be enacted at the next session? It is said that business is suffering from uncertainty. How will that condition be improved by prolonging the uncertainty for six months or—as would be more probable if an adjournment was taken now—eighteen months? It is said that the passage of the bills may defeat the Democratic Party. How will Democratic prospects be improved by threatening the passage of the bills and then adjourning?

If Congress adjourns now without action it will leave the bills hanging over the head of business, that is, assuming that such legislation is determined upon, that there is no way to stop it, whether or not it is well considered and essential to the nation's welfare. There will be much more uncertainty about what will come out of the bills, after a long delay, than there is now. At present we know just what the President wants and what Congress is expected to enact. We have no idea what the next Congress will do with them, and that Congress will not begin business for eighteen months. A short session of the present Congress will intervene, but the usual course in a short session is to pass nothing of importance but appropriation bills for the reason that the session, nominally beginning in December, does not really begin work before the middle of January, which gives it but six weeks of existence, or just enough time to pass the appropriations. In such a session a Senate filibuster can easily kill any bill to which there is real opposition, even when the majority favors it. But, granting for the sake of argument that President Wilson could force action at the short session, such action would have to be so hasty and ill-considered that the bills could not even be examined; they would have to be slammed through pell-mell. If business does not like the sort of legislation promised now, how would it like that sort of legislation?

But the prospect of legislation at the short session is hardly worth considering. An adjournment now would mean that until December, 1915, there would be continued agitation, no matter what the political complexion of the Congress elected next November may be, and that the legislation wrought out of that agitation would be passed in the Spring or Summer of 1916, under the disturbing influence of an approaching Presidential campaign. Is two solid years of agitation what business needs in order to compose its nerves and get a rest?

Many of the Democrats in Congress are disturbed over their prospects of re-election. Sidetracking the trust bills will not help them. If they are afraid of the hostility of business men, they will not overcome that hostility by threatening anti-trust legislation, adjourning with the bills in the air and promising to pass them next year. If the legislative programme has any weight in the Fall elections, it will have the same weight whether enacted in July or postponed until 1915. It is the programme itself, not the date, which is objected to. The party, if it fails to pass the bills, will face not only this kind of opposition, but the opposition of those who advocate anti-trust legislation, and who will suspect the party of dodging. The charge will be made on the stump by the Republicans, and however honest the answer may be, it will not be believed. Thus an adjournment will leave the party open to two fires and conciliate nobody. The real and unexpressed reason for this sort of talk is not fear for the party if the bills are voted upon, but fear for the prospects of the individual Congressman if he is detained in Washington while his opponent is beginning his campaign at home.

The bills may be poorly drawn and crude, but the chances of getting their defects discovered and amended are better in this session than they will be either at the short session or on the eve of a Presidential campaign. The people are entitled to know what is going to be done, and to know it now. In the long run it will be better for business and better for the Democratic Party than for Congress to adjourn with its pick and shovel hanging in the air. We are still of the opinion that it would be better not to hamper business with any more laws, but if we are to have these trust bills let us have them now.

DELAY, BUT NOT DEFEAT.

It is seen now that the "ultimatum" is not of great consequence in mediation proceedings. On Saturday almost everybody was saying that there was no more hope, the Niagara Falls conference was a failure, while yesterday the prospects of a successful outcome of the negotiations were admitted to be as good as ever. The Times has had faith in the efficacy of this conference from its beginning, and has no more now than it had on May 15. The way of mediation is difficult, but the conference has survived several serious disagreements and may have to overcome more. The chances at present are all in favor of peace in Mexico on terms accepted by all parties unless Villa takes Mexico City before the negotiations are finished.

The Mexican delegates must first retreat a little from the stand they have taken in regard to the appointment of a Provisional President; then, doubtless, the American delegates will also retreat a little. There is no question that a serviceable temporary Government can be secured without the appointment of either a "neutral" or an out-and-out Constitutionalist to head it; indeed, most persons familiar with Mexican affairs would argue that the pacification of the country could hardly be accomplished under a man who had no known political affiliations or one who had been actively concerned in the rebellion. The right man can be secured, also, without looking among the survivors of Cientifico rule. Not all the prominent men in Mexico favored either Diaz or Madero in 1910.

That the recent upset among the Constitutionalists has made participation of that party in the negotiations more likely may or may not be true, but there are Constitutionalist agents at Washington and at or near Niagara Falls who have been consulted now and then, so it seems that an agreement which will include both Villa and his distinguished opponent at the capital may be reached without much trouble. But there must be compromise followed by compromise, and meanwhile Villa may take Zacatecas and Guadalajara and press forward to Mexico City.

M. VIVIANI'S PROSPECTS.

In France persons, not programmes, count. The very forces which overthrew the Doumergue Cabinet three weeks ago declined to support a programme formulated by the Ribot Cabinet of a day, that actually gave expression to those things which its predecessor was accused of lacking. Now comes the Viviani Cabinet, made up of men of all shades of political opinion, pledged to carry out the very programme which had, in the eyes of the world, caused the fall of M. Doumergue and his colleagues. There is no more talk about abrogating the three years' service bill, no more talk about cutting the proposed expenditures for public defense. The joy which the short-lived Ribot Ministry caused to be manifested in Berlin has been followed by discomfiture there and by still greater joy in St. Petersburg.

Some apprehension has been expressed because the Premier is a Socialist. But so were Briand and Clemenceau and that survivor of several Ministries, Millerand. Experience has shown that a theoretical Socialist who accepts an administrative post, thereby being necessarily repudiated by his party, becomes practical, if not actually conservative. He may draw up bills ameliorating the condition of labor, but he also knows how to put down strikes with a firm hand the moment they become an obstruction to public business or a menace to peace.

From many points of view the Viviani Cabinet resembles that long-lived body called together by Waldeck-Rousseau in 1899, which symbolized its work by its title, "The Cabinet of Republican Defense." There is this difference, however—the new Cabinet is more under the direction of the President of the Republic, and M. Poincare is an extremely resourceful Chief Executive.

LIFEBOATS AND LIFEBOATMEN.

Much modified, the substitute for the La Follette Seamen's bill passed by the Senate has been reported to the House by Congressman Alexander's committee. It is modified for the better. Senator La Follette's bill excluded all but "able seamen" from participation in the lifeboat drills and service. No doubt firemen, stewards, storekeepers, and other members of the crew are as competent when trained to man lifeboats as men who have served before the mast. In fact, the incompetency of most seamen to handle boats unless specially drilled is a matter of common knowledge. The proposal of the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea that lifeboatmen be trained and certificated for emergency service is far better than the proposal to make places for the Seamen's Union in which the seamen must be idle except in the rare cases of danger. The La Follette bill failed to provide passengers with more than two experienced men for each lifeboat; the amended substitute requires the whole crew to participate and perform the fire and lifeboat drills.

In another important respect the amended bill is improved, permitting vessels that navigate short distances in landlocked waters, on the coast or on rivers, to dispense with a percentage of lifeboats in excess of the number needed under reduced risks. It was the expressed opinion of the London conference that even seagoing ships, occupying lanes of travel and equipped with wireless, might get along very well without providing lifeboats for every passenger. Neighboring ships make it no longer necessary to row for the shore.

PUSHCART MARKETS.

Borough President Marks is acting like a practical business man and a philanthropist as well as for the best interest of the city he serves in urging the establishment of pushcart markets under the bridges. The people of the east side need these inexpensive markets, which will enable them to get their provisions at a low cost. The carts may be ranged in orderly rows under the Manhattan and Williamsburg bridges, the owner of each paying a rental of $1 a week for the improvement, which Mr. Marks says can be had for an appropriation of $39,000 by the city.

The pushcarts are now a menace, blockading the streets and impeding the progress of fire apparatus, besides causing great inconvenience to purchasers by their overcrowding. At least 1,600 of the carts can be accommodated under the two bridges, making a good beginning in the solution of a problem that has vexed the authorities for many years.

TRUST LAW AND DEPRESSION.

Mr. Janeway, of what is popularly known as the Wall Paper Trust, says that he is too old for strenuous trade and proposes to retire. It is understood that he is well to do, and it is to be hoped that he will enjoy his leisure. There is neither malice nor ill-will in saying that his motives are personal merely and not such as should be allowed weight in considering the application of old laws, or the formulation of new laws. The complaints of business men which should reach the ears of Congress are not those of men of retiring age who have felt the weight of the law. It has been said that the anti-trust law has never failed to reach a bad trust against which it was exercised, and that it has never "busted" a good trust. Any man who retires before a law with that record lacks justification in the actual state of the law. And any man who retires before a law not yet enacted needs to defend his conduct, rather than to allege the law as sufficient excuse. It may be imagined that a concern which has prospered for seventy years has gained more by the law than it has lost.

The prizes of business are to the courageous, to those who can face the worries of the laws as well as the risks of business. Good-will will accompany Mr. Janeway into his retirement, but his lament cannot be allowed to affect the making of laws for those not in his position. Only those business men should be heard at Washington who have no grouch, and who are looking forward rather than backward. The nation needs the services of the rising rather than of the retiring generation, of the men and the machines which are up to date. There are objections to pending legislation too important to be ignored, which come from the men of the present and the future.

SCIENTIFIC RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

The Government's postal receipts increased one-third within the five years before the parcel post service was added to the strict mail service. This increase would have been impossible without the help of the railways, and yet the railways receive nothing more for their services. The Government income from the Post Office increased sixty-three millions, and none of the increase was allowed to the railways. The case between the Government and the railways is essentially the same as the case between the railways and the shippers. The railways' gross has increased and their net has fallen. The railways are working harder and getting less money from those who employ them. It has been a long and hard fight to convince the public that this is so, but as regards shippers in general the case has been won. The opinion that the railway rates ought to advance is general. Yet this opinion has not animated the sentiment of Congress on the railway mail pay question. It is now proposed not that the railway mail pay shall be increased at all, but that it shall be reduced.

Heretofore railway mail pay has been calculated at long intervals, and the railways carried the growth between calculations for nothing. They also furnished space in cars for which they were not paid, and what was called "side" services were exacted at terminals for nothing. The Government has gone so far as to admit that this was wrong, and ought to be changed, in the interest of the railways and the Government's sense of fairness. So the Government's lawmakers have wrestled with the subject and have determined that the railways should be paid by the distance they carry the mails and for space which they supply, side services being abolished. There are to be a line charge and a terminal charge, and everything is scientific to the last degree.

The railways have issued a statement on the subject in which they ignore the scientific advantages of the plan. They think they have made out a case of underpayment, in fact, and they are in no mood to accept a theoretical payment of less. They calculate that the scientific method will pay them less by $10,000,000. Senator Bourne's estimate is a reduction of $2,500,000. The railways hardly can be blamed for their indifference to the technique of the calculation. Even Mr. Brandeis has said that the Postal Service was unremunerative to the railways, and now the representatives of the people are preparing to reduce it scientifically. In all candor, it may be asked whether the anti-railway sentiment of Congress is the sentiment of the people who so generally favor the advance of railway rates.

HAS UNIVERSAL PEACE BEEN BROUGHT NEARER?

If the Florentine engineer, Giulio Ulivi, has invented an apparatus by which he can detonate isolated explosives at a distance of some miles, and has "the fleets of the world, as well as all forts and depots of ammunition," at his mercy, if his apparatus can approach within ten or fifteen miles of them, as he was quoted as saying in The Sunday Times, universal peace may be at hand. It is the desire of the majority of the world's civilized peoples to enjoy permanent peace. So far, however, successive congresses at The Hague have only regulated to a certain extent the manner in which war should be carried on, thus assuring shorter periods and smaller territories of hostility, less destruction of lives and treasure. The reason may be that The Hague gets its mandate, not from the people, but from their Governments, and Governments are not yet ready for peace.

If The Hague had a popular mandate unequivocally supported by the State, it could end war at once, just as the duel has been ended in certain communities by making it so deadly—those participating in it being liable to be punished for murder—that none would indulge in it. In other communities, where the duel has been "regulated," it still survives, just as war survives under the regulations of The Hague.

The state of "deadliness," which, it is believed, will give The Hague the mandate to abolish war, is being brought about by two forces: the cost of war, including the unproductive wealth sunk in armaments with the unproductive labor employed to keep them, and the improvement in the destructiveness of war engines. Yet, at any stage in the development of these forces their ultimate effectiveness may be rendered nought by the Governments represented at The Hague. The rôle, therefore, that Ulivi's invention, even if it is as potent as he thinks, may play in promoting universal peace cannot be definitely determined.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Pensioned and Yet Miserable.

It has been the general assumption that the privilege of retiring in old age on a pension large enough to create what are called "comfortable circumstances" would be highly valued, especially if the pension were so well earned by long and faithful service that its acceptance did not involve the humiliating element of "charity." An article in the current issue of The Annalist more than hints that there is something wrong about this assumption, and that, however it may be in other countries—and among Governmental pensioners might have been added—the American who finds himself suddenly without employment at the work to which all his interest and attention have for years been devoted, often soon finds himself far wearier of idleness than he was of his occupation and his pension a poor substitute for the associations and duties he has lost.

Case after case is cited of men retired in hale old age from the mechanical and operating departments of American railways. Each of them, after a few weeks or months in which rest and freedom seemed highly enjoyable, discovered that time was hanging more and more heavily on his hands, and the frequent outcome has been unhappiness and ill health or complete physical breakdown.

Usually trained along a single line, such men are unable to enter business of a different sort, and as they have not been readers, books have little to offer them. What hurts most, apparently, is that visits to their old shops or offices soon become unwelcome to the old friends, who are too busy to talk with the idler.

All this is comprehensible enough, but it is not an argument against old-age pensions. What it does indicate is the unwisdom of that very concentration of interest and effort which is commonly the price at which one form of "success" can be bought. The man who "lives for his work" is more apt to "get on" than one who divides his energies, but these stories of miserably unhappy pensioners show to what dreary destination he arrives as the alternative of working till he drops.

Aeroplanes at Last Stabilized.

Although the attention of scientists and skilled mechanics in considerable numbers was turned years and years ago to the gyroscope as promising practical utilities of many sorts, it long remained merely a puzzling toy, and even after the mathematicians had figured out its peculiar conduct satisfactorily to themselves, the many efforts to make the heavy, whirling disk of real assistance in the world's work were more successful in magazine articles than anywhere else. The day, however, of the gyroscope's emergence from the category of playthings has seemingly arrived at last.

Already it is in actual use on a good many ships, both naval and mercantile, as a corrector of that "needle" which has received—from landsmen—so much of what sailors have always known to be undeserved praise for "fidelity to the pole." The gyroscopic compass doesn't pretend any devotion to poles, real or imaginary, but it has a creditable, because trustworthy, determination to keep turning in a single plane, without any of those erratic "deviations" and "variations" and "errors" which are habitual with the seaman's old stand-by.

And now it really seems that a combination of gyroscopes, properly arranged, will govern an aeroplane in some respects better than the skilled aviator does, and correct more promptly, and therefore more efficiently, than he the hitherto implacable purpose of that man-killing machine to tip over in all the directions there are in the three dimensions and several of those in the fourth. In other words, if reports more plausible because more comprehensible than their many predecessors are believed, the "automatic stabilization" of the aeroplane has finally been achieved.

That won't make the flying machine "fool proof," though the enthusiastic inventor says so, but it will vastly relieve the strain on the careful and experienced aviator, and save him, not from many a tumble—his first is usually his last—but from one, or at least defer it. Of stability, as commonly understood, no heavier-than-air flight vehicle will ever have even as much as that dreadfully fragile monster, the dirigible, but the attainment by the aeroplane of merely gyroscopic steadiness will mark a long advance in aerial navigation.

Some Remarks Concerning Bathing Suits.

There seems to be a very gulf of difference between the Coney Island police and the bathers whom they recently arrested as to how and why the arrests were made. On the one hand we hear of paradings through the streets in garments shockingly scanty, and on the other the testimony is of unoffending men who were hustled to cold cells and kept there all night in garb of which there was at least enough to be wet, uncomfortable, and dangerous.

This conflict of veracity may be due to the fact that, as so often happens, neither class of narrators tells the whole story. Perhaps some of the men deserved arrest and some of them didn't, policemen when showing abnormal activity rarely using delicate discrimination in selecting their victims.

However that may be, the episode suggests that in the official judgment of bathing suits more sensible standards than those commonly in vogue should be set. The decency of such a covering does not depend on whether it is of one "piece" or two, but upon its texture and still more upon the conduct of its wearer. The banning of the one-piece suit, as such, is an absurdity, and there is no reason why any suit permissible on a public beach should be intolerable on the street a few blocks away.

Modesty is a lovely virtue, but prudery is a disgusting form of perversion, and much of the angry talk about bathing suits for both men and women is prudery of the most prurient kind. The insistence at so many beaches that women swimmers, no matter how adequately they may be covered otherwise, shall wear a cumbersome, wearying, and dangerous skirt is nothing less than an official crime, and every ordinance to that effect is the product of a mind either ignorant or depraved.

Corroboration Carries to Excess.

Agreement is pleasant, but there was something rather disquieting in the vehemence with which one of our correspondents declared us right in saying that people in process of getting married were usually too nervous and excited to attend closely to the wording of the service used. This particular correspondent said that he didn't give it any attention at all, and that he would have made any imaginable promise to do or not to do if that would have hastened the conclusion of the ceremony.

And from his own case he judged his kind! That was going far—much further than what ought to be the seriousness, if not the solemnity, of the obligations and responsibilities then assumed makes desirable.

PREVENTABLE FIRES.

New Tenement Law Provisions Would Save Country Cottages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A fire in New Brighton, Staten Island, at 2:30 A. M. last Sunday ruined the home of E. L. Richards. The loss was estimated at $50,000. The family, guests, and servants barely escaped in their night clothes. This fire is said to have been caused by a rat gnawing away the insulation on the electric wire which was near the dumbwaiter shaft. The fire, once started, spread throughout the building because the dumbwaiter shaft acted as a flue and permitted the fire to spread.

A fire such as this and many of the others that occurred recently on Long Island are a disgrace to twentieth century civilization. They are absolutely avoidable, and at very slight cost, if the architects and builders understand their business and have the owners' interests at heart. The electric insulation in this building should have been such that a rat could not gnaw it away. Good electric work requires that the wires be encased in metal conduits. As to the shaft, the City Code on such construction provides that a dumbwaiter shaft be made fireproof, so that a fire starting in the cellar could not spread through the dumbwaiter shaft.

Such fires as these and the fire we had on Essex Street last Tuesday, where eight persons were burned, could not occur in the "new law" tenements, and it is to the credit of the Tenement House and Building Departments that this is so. The Tenement House and Building Departments in their relentless inspections have compelled fireproof construction in dumbwaiter shafts and hallways; and the old-time fires, starting in the cellar and spreading throughout the house by means of hallways and dumbwaiter shafts, are no longer possible. Instead of curtailing the powers of these departments, as has recently been suggested, I think they might well be extended throughout the State, so that they would cover the so-called "expensive cottages."

HENRY J. NURICK.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 12, 1914.

Uncles' Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your correspondent's suggestion of days and emblems for the remembrance of relatives, "Uncles'" day should have been made up of three golden balls suspended from a rosette made of defunct tickets for old clo' that managed to get over.

It is feared that "uncles" who have survived the high cost of taking in various chattels not quite up to the standard will regard June 12 as ominous and likely to be celebrated by people who have no "redeeming" qualities.

A CELEBRANT.

New York, June 16, 1914.

SCIENTIFIC SPANKING.

How Mothers' Club Worked Out a Scale of Punishments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Letters in The Times some weeks ago concerning judicious and injudicious spanking have caused practically all of the mothers of one little suburban community to question themselves seriously and to good purpose. We are agreed that no question is of greater importance, individually or nationally, than the discipline of our children. I am writing this letter, upon an unpleasant subject, with the hope that what we actually discovered may help other mothers.

At our Mothers' Club we found that before we could make any progress with this problem, we must find, first, just what is the prevailing practice, and, second, define our terms. Of the thirty-four mothers of the organization all but one admitted using corporal punishment at some time in some form. To them "corporal punishment" meant anything from an occasional shaking to the most formal and severe flogging. As many as fifty-six children, of from 2 to 18, were involved.

To get at something definite, each mother described in writing, without her name, the last offense for which her child had been punished corporally and just what the punishment had been. The statements revealed the most appalling lack of definite principles or agreement. For mere carelessness, some children were punished more severely than were others for willful disobedience or even moral turpitude. Strangely enough, the girls were treated much more severely than the boys. Taken as a whole, the offenses and the punishments bore no fixed or logical relationship to each other.

Each mother defined her idea of a punishment for a definite offense. (The "definite offense" was clear to all of us, but could not be made so to others in a few words.) The punishments were absurdly different. They ranged from those that the child could hardly feel to fifty blows of the English rod or Scotch taws. In twenty-eight out of the thirty-four families some form of spanking prevailed—ruler, paddle, hand, switch, strap, rod, were, in the order named, the instruments of correction. The blows ranged in number from three to "oh, until my strength gives out, probably a hundred or more." Remember that the children were playmates, in the same neighborhood, constantly comparing notes, no doubt. Generally, a portion or all of the clothing was removed. In only six families was there a consistent rule to make the discipline wholly private.

We realize that every child is different from every other child, every childish act different from every other, and that punishment should not function largely. Yet the present lack of agreement is senseless. Granted that corporal punishment is a necessary evil, or, granted merely that in most families it is used, most mothers, judging from our survey, either do not really punish when they think they do or are positively brutal.

Our club will classify, roughly, all offenses into three groups—thoughtlessness, disobedience, moral turpitude. In each category, we shall set as a standard a maximum and minimum punishment—some form of spanking that really punishes, without injury—duly modified according to age. For instance, in the second category, the minimum punishment will probably be one blow of the paddle for every year of the culprit's age, and the maximum four. We are agreed that all punishment shall be upon the bare skin, always in private. The mothers are pledged to carry out the decision.

If we must have corporal punishment at all, let us know what we are doing, what our neighbors are doing, and rationalize and standardize punishment.

SECRETARY.

Haverford, Penn., June 19, 1914.

Women's Fitness to Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Mary Ware Dennett's reply to my suggestion that the ladies should indicate their qualification for the vote by remarks upon current events, she refers to the statutary qualifications—those are not in the discussion at all.

She wishes to know who the "we" are that are the judges of women's qualifications. I might reply by asking to whom are the women appealing for the removal of the sex disqualification? They are the "we."

She also says they intend to "stick to their last" by continuing to ask. I might reply that boys and girls of sixteen might do the same thing, but that would not show their ability or the propriety of granting it.

What I intended to bring out by my letter was that intelligent discussion of current events by ladies in public prints would undoubtedly influence public sentiment in their favor. Indeed, much more than the acid style which Miss Dennett assumes.

SILAS TUTTLE.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 18, 1914.

Corporal Punishment in Schools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is corporal punishment permissible in the public schools? While waiting for a car at Anthony and Tremont Avenues in the Bronx, at 2 o'clock, I stood in front of Public School ——. The basement door was open and the boys were performing some sort of drill. One boy did not move quite lively enough to suit the teacher, and in a burst of passion she struck him two blows in the face with a ruler at least eighteen inches long. She also struck him on the arms. When she noticed that some one was looking at her she moderated her actions somewhat, but I watched her for several minutes, and her uncontrollable temper proved, to my mind, that she was unfit to govern children.

JOHN A. BLACKMER.

New York, June 17, 1914.

Injuries from Street Games.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter written by "O. F. M." and published in The Times of June 4 was splendid, but, "lest we forget," "boys will be boys," and ball playing in our streets will be continued for some time. The public at large does not care if I lose an eye, a tooth, or, in fact, if I am killed instantly by a ball. My life is only dear to me and perhaps a few friends. But wait till one of our public officials is hit, loses an eye, or is perhaps killed, then the law will take the matter in hand and you will not be able to find a boy playing cat or ball in our streets with a microscope.

PADDY.

New York, June 11, 1914.

CHAIR TALK.

Flowers have their language, wise folk claim,
But other things have, too,
For, when I call at Someone's house,
Her chairs say, "How d'ye do!"
Should I approach a Chippendale,
Vain of its slender legs,
"DON'T sit down here! You weigh too much!"
Invariably, it begs.

The mission chair, so deep and soft,
Looks friendly as can be,
But warns me off, with "Don't tempt fate!
You'll sink 'way down in me!"
The sofa, gay in flowered chintz,
Acts prim and rather stiff.
It says: "Folks NEVER sit on me,
Unless they've had a tiff!"

So, when I call at Someone's house,
I seek a corner where
A cushioned ingle-neuk speaks thus
(With most cajoling air):
"This is the *one* seat in the room,
Built specially for TWO!"
An obvious hint like that is best
To take. (And so I DO!)

MAZIE V. CARUTHERS.

LANGLEY FLIER TESTS

Pertinent Questions as to Their Efficacy and Results.

BY GRIFFITH BREWER.

Member of the Council of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain; member of the Committee of the Royal Aero Club, and British competitor in the Gordon Bennett balloon race in 1907.

Hammondsport, N. Y.,
June 21, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the statements that have been appearing in the American newspapers since I arrived over here ten days or so ago, I should like to give a few facts for the benefit of aviation in America:

1. The Langley machine did not fail to fly in 1903 for want of power. It had 52 horse power to drive it, and weighed about 750 pounds, whereas the Wrights had only 12 horse power, and their machine weighed 741 pounds. Langley, therefore, had four times the power that the Wrights had, yet he failed where they succeeded. The reasons Langley did not succeed were as follows:

2. The machine was inefficient. Langley was under the mistaken impression that it was necessary to have extreme lightness and large surface in order to fly. The result was that he designed wings of very small strength, which were extremely inefficient in lift, and also which possessed unnecessary resistance.

3. The propellers designed by Langley were very inefficient. The propellers made by Langley gave an efficiency considerably less than 40 per cent., compared with the 66 per cent. efficiency given by the propellers constructed by the Wrights, and used on their first machine in 1903. The original Wright propellers have since been copied on the best machines today, and form the standard from which modern propellers are designed. More than 80 per cent. of the propellers in use on modern machines today are less efficient than the propellers designed and used by Wilbur and Orville Wright on their first machine.

4. Langley had no practical means of balancing an aeroplane in the air during flight. Langley employed wings fixed at a dihedral angle to each other in order to maintain balance, and this method had been suggested by others many years before. Many experimenters have tried this system of balance and failed because the first side gust of wind will upset the machine and cause it to dive to the ground. The Wrights did not use the dihedral angle for maintaining balance, but they invented and used means for altering the angle of the ends of the wings, and this method or an equivalent is employed today on all machines which fly in the air.

5. Langley had no practical means of launching his machine. The first attempt to launch it resulted in a portion of the machine catching in the launching apparatus, and the second attempt resulted in another portion catching, with the same result of plunging the machine into the water below. The Wrights succeeded in producing a practical launching apparatus which launched their machine successfully the very first attempt, and which repeated this successful launching thousands of times afterward.

6. Even if Langley's machine had been successfully launched, and had been able to sustain itself in the air with its inefficient surfaces, and had been able to maintain the necessary flying speed by means of its inefficient propellers, it could only have been flown in the calmest of air, because the first gust would have upset it. The Wright machine, on its very first flight, was flown in a 27-mile-an-hour wind, which would have upset any machine ever thought of then or since which was not fitted with the adjustable wing control invented by the Wrights.

Langley is very rightly credited with having made a number of scientific experiments with miniature wings and surfaces, in order to ascertain data of "lift and drift." This is greatly to his credit, but it should not be forgotten that the Wrights also made independent experiments and obtained a number of readings from which they compiled scientific tables and drew diagrams of pressure curves far more complete and accurate than any previously made, either by Langley or by any other scientist. Unfortunately, the Wrights have been unable to publish these data hitherto, owing to the tardy protection afforded by the patent laws, which necessitate the guarding of exclusive knowledge, to supplement the incomplete patent protection of new inventions.

Why, in view of all these facts, are the American newspapers making such a fuss of what Langley might have done had his machine been built differently and had he known more facts on the subject of flying?

Why has Langley's most interesting machine been taken out of the Smithsonian Institution and altered from its original historic state to try to make it fly?

Why, if such a demonstration were considered desirable, was not the old historic relic left untouched and a copy made to satisfy an insane curiosity?

Why, if such a demonstration were decided on, was not some impartial, unprejudiced person chosen to make the tests, instead of the person who has been found guilty of infringement of the Wright patent?

Why, if the Langley flying machine was a practical flying machine, did not those in charge of the machine try to make it fly without alteration? With the knowledge gained during the past ten years this should have been easy if the machine as invented by Prof. Langley was really capable of flight.

Why were Langley's old propellers taken off and propellers of more modern shape substituted?

Why, if the tests have been successful, are there no photos available of the old machine in flight?

All these things are incomprehensible to me, especially as I have just arrived from England, where the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain has only last month been paying its annual tribute to the memory of its honored member, the late Wilbur Wright, whom it regards as the joint inventor with his brother Orville of the first actual flying machine.

GRIFFITH BREWER.

Wants Education for Its Own Sake.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., June 21.—The vocationalizing of the State system of education, recommended to Vermont by the Carnegie Foundation, was denounced today by John M. Thomas, President of Middlebury College, in his baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class. He said: "The education which will lift Vermont is not one which will enable us morally to haul more to market and quarry more marble and granite. Vermont has been great for her men, and the education of full-grown manhood will alone satisfy the Vermont spirit."

WINS FIGHT TO BAR FRATERNITY HOUSE

Mrs. Vought Gets a Permanent Injunction Against Chapter Home at N. Y. U.

VIOLATION OF RESTRICTIONS

Noisy Collegians, Next Dwelling of Complainant, Cannot Be Considered a Private Family.

Mrs. Nellie L. Vought has won her suit permanently to restrain Mrs. Jessamine C. Bliss, wife of Prof. C. P. Bliss of New York University, from renting her houses at 2,202 and 2,204 Andrews Avenue to the Nu Upsilon Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. Mrs. Vought complained that the members of the chapter conducted themselves noisily; that they never seemed to have any idea of bedtime, and that she, her family, and her visiting friends were frequently annoyed by the boys.

Mrs. Vought's home is next door to the fraternity house. With her complaint concerning the behavior of the boys, she said that the renting of the house to them was a violation of the restrictions made by the university itself.

A great deal of the property in the neighborhood was originally owned by the university, and to keep up the character of the neighborhood great care was taken to exclude everything that might prove objectionable. One of the restrictions was that the buildings erected on the property should be used as private residences. The complaint said that the use of one of these buildings as a clubhouse took it outside this particular restriction, for a clubhouse could not be considered a private residence.

Mrs. Bliss insisted that the house used by the fraternity was a private abode because the members of the fraternity "eat there, study there, and in every respect use it as a private residence." Prof. Bliss also made an affidavit in which he said:

"The residential character of the neighborhood and street is in no way damaged by the occupancy of a distinctly private residence by a family of boys living under one set of housekeeping arrangements, using the house solely as a residence and for purposes that might arise in any large family occupying a suburban residence as to house parties, dances, and entertainments of a social nature."

In this reply the professor covered many points in the complaint of Mrs. Vought. In the matter of the university's restrictions the professor said:

"When the university made the restrictions it never expected them to work against fraternities, which are only associations for families of boys closely connected with the university interests. The university did not consider that the sale of property to fraternities for building purposes in any way destroyed the residential character of the street. They urged the Psi Upsilon Fraternity to complete its purchase and encouraged the Zeta Psi Fraternity to erect a large clubhouse. The restrictions are intended to bar out only apartment houses, two-family houses, stores and other business buildings."

To show that the use of the house for fraternity purposes had not injured the value of property in the neighborhood, Prof. Bliss said that Dr. W. T. Hornaday of the Bronx Zoological Park bought a house adjoining a fraternity house and that he was on terms of intimacy with the owners. Other distinguished persons had bought property in the near neighborhood of the fraternity houses, the professor said.

To offset this statement, affidavits were submitted by owners of property near the Phi Gamma Delta house, saying that it had lowered the value of their holdings. Another defense to the suit was that Mrs. Vought knew the character of the neighborhood when she bought her house. In granting the injunction asked for by Mrs. Vought, Supreme Court Justice Lehman said:

"I find that while the young men who are members of the fraternity and occupy the house have at all times conducted themselves in a proper manner and have caused the plaintiff no damage other than that which is inseparable from the use of the premises as a fraternity house, yet such occupancy itself constitutes a breach of the covenant that the premises shall be used as a private residence only. The words 'private residence' cannot be extended so as to permit the occupancy of the house by an association of young men, not connected by family ties, for dwelling or social purposes, however closely the admission to such association may be restricted."

The decision, it was said, would affect every other college or university in the State that had disposed of some of its property to private owners and invested in houses built solely for the use of fraternities.

PEACE ADVOCATES TO MEET.

Protestants and Catholics to Hold Separate Conclaves Abroad.

Plans for a world church peace council to be held in Constance, Switzerland, on Aug. 2 and to continue for four days, the first of its kind in history, were announced yesterday by Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace Union, founded in February by Andrew Carnegie, with a $2,000,000 endowment. On the same days, in Liege, Belgium, a conference of Catholics, who are to discuss the peace question, has been arranged for under the leadership of Count Albert Apponyi. Both meetings will be under the auspices of the Carnegie union.

Only Protestants will participate in the conference at Constance. Among those who intend to go are: The Rev. Dr. William Pierson Merrill, pastor of the Brick Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Ernest Hamlin Abbott, Bishops J. W. Hamilton of Boston, E. R. Hendrix of Kansas City, and W. F. Anderson of Cincinnati, Canon George W. Douglass of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Rev. Messrs. Charles I. Gilbert, editor of The Churchman; William Adams Brown, Union Theological Seminary; Walter Laidlaw of the Federation of Churches, Peter Ainslee of Baltimore, and Charles S. MacFarland. Laymen will include Hamilton Holt, Sidney L. Gulick, Edwin D. Mead, and Judge Henry Wade Rogers. There will be delegates from England, Germany, Norway, Russia, Belgium, Italy, and Austria, as well as the Swiss pastors.

"I am not able to say very much about the Catholic meeting, because I do not know the exact situation," said Dr. Lynch. "I understand that it was agreed across the water to have the Catholics and Protestants meet in different places this year with a view to a joint convention in 1915. I am not quite certain that English Catholics are to participate, though there are Catholics in the English Church Peace League, just as there are in our union here. Cardinal Vaughn is a member of the English League. There will, however, be no American Catholics at Liege, as I understand."

The meeting at Constance is to be held in the Insel Hotel, which occupies part of the monastery in which Huss, the martyr, was imprisoned when the Council of Constance in 1414 condemned him to be burned at the stake.

Dartmouth Preacher on Religion.

HANOVER, N. H., June 21.—The Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., President of the Union Theological Seminary of New York, preached the baccalaureate sermon in the college church today to the largest senior class that Dartmouth has ever had. Dr. Brown is a Dartmouth graduate of 1870. He discussed the place of religion in a democracy, saying: "Religion means developed manhood, and, therefore, the highest development for the nation of self-governing men."

LITTLE MOTHERS GET POINTS TODAY

Baby Welfare Campaigners Will Coach Them in the Public and Private Schools.

MAYOR WILL ASK THEIR AID

They Will Be Told How They Can Better Conditions and So Assist in Reducing the Death Rate.

Today New York will do honor to its Little Mothers. This is their day in the week's campaign for baby welfare. A letter from Mayor Mitchel to the school children will be read in the schools, and little folk in the kindergartens as well as first grade classes will take the pledge to be "the babys' friend."

In the churches yesterday a letter from the Mayor was read, and in some there were sermons on the subject of how to care for babies, while in many others the importance of the proper care of the child was touched upon.

In the schools today teachers of child hygiene and nurses will speak, and practical demonstration will be given of how properly to care for the baby. In addition 1,000,000 pieces of literature will be distributed. Special exercises will be held at these schools at the hour indicated:

MANHATTAN.

A. M.

P. S. 68, 9, 116 West 138th St.
P. S. 90, 9, 147th St., west of 7th Av.
P. S. 170, 9, 111th & 112th Sts., e. of Lenox.
P. S. 157, 9, St. Nicholas Av. and 126th St.
P. S. 119, 9, 133d & 134th Sts., e. of 8th Av.
P. S. 12, 9, Madison and Jackson.
P. S. 92, 9, Broome and Ridge.
P. S. 91, 9, Stanton and Forsyth.
P. S. 88, 9, Rivington and Lewis.
P. S. 41, 9, 36 Greenwich Av.
P. S. 38, 9, Dominick, Clark, and Broome.
P. S. 17, 9, 47th & 48th Sts., west of 8th Av.
P. S. 21, 9, Mott and Elizabeth.
P. S. 23, 9, Mulberry and Bayard.
P. S. 104, 9, 16th & 17th Sts., east of 1st Av.
P. S. 58, 9, 228 East 57th St.
P. S. 13, 9, East Houston and Essex.
P. S. 61, 9, 17th St., east of Avenue B.
P. S. 188, 9, Lewis and East 3d Sts.
P. S. 76, 10, Lexington Av. and 68th St.

P. M.

P. S. 183, 1:30, 66th St. & 67th Sts., e 1st Av.
P. S. 151, 2:15, 1st Av. and 91st St.
P. S. 168, 3, 104th & 105th Sts., e. 2d Av.
P. S. 141, 3, 58th St., and 9th and 10th Avs.
P. S. 57, 3, 176 East 115th St.

THE BRONX.

P. S. 29, Cypress Av., 135th and 136th Sts.
P. S. 43, Brown Place, 135th and 136th Sts.
P. S. 30, 141st St. and Brook Av.
P. S. 9, 138th St., west of Brook Av.
P. S. 27, St. Ann's Av., 147th and 148th Sts.
P. S. 37, 145th St., east of Willis Av.
P. S. 25, 149th St., Union and Tinton Avs.
P. S. 10, Eagle Av. and 163d St.
P. S. 3, 157th St., east of Courtlandt Av.
P. S. 42, Washington Av. & Claremont P'k'y.
P. S. 2, 3d Av., near 169th St.
P. S. 4, 173d St. and Fulton Av.
P. S. 34, Amethyst and Victor Sts.
P. S. 45, 189th St. and Lorillard Place.

RICHMOND.

P. S. 4, 14, and 17, on Monday at 3:30 P. M.
P. S. 13, 20, and 26, on Tuesday at 3:30 P. M.
P. S. 1, 18, & 23, Wednesday at 3:30 P. M.

Meetings will be held all during the week in the public schools of Queens. Today at 3 o'clock there will be a meeting in Public School 1, and on Friday at the same hour there will be another meeting at Public School 17.

BROOKLYN.

Meetings will be held at 3 o'clock at the following schools:

Today—Public School 168, 126, 24, 5, 13.
Tuesday—Public School 149, 144, 158, 54, 55, 155, 147, 58, 6, 7, 46.
Wednesday—Public School 133, 30, 132, 145, 67, 109, 84, 66, 157, 143, 141, 19, 122.

The Little Mothers' Part.

Little mothers have a very important part in the scheme for bettering conditions for babies and reducing infant mortality. About five years ago Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene, saw that the little girls of 10 or 12 who mind the baby when mother is out could be made powerful missionaries for saving babies. So Little Mothers' Leagues were formed and combined into the Little Mothers' Aid Association. What a fund of baby lore these little mothers have accumulated can be seen from letters written by some of them. One of them wrote to the league that she had reproved a woman who took a piece of candy from her mouth and gave it to her baby. Another told of having taught a very young mother a lesson in sanitation. Here is a letter written by a little mother:

> It is half-past six and my little brown-eyed Dorothy has awaked, and the first thing I must do is to give her a nice cool bath, and, my! how little Dorothy can kick! Now I will put on her soft, clean clothes. My little Dorothy then must be fed on barley and milk. I will take her to the recreation pier. How the baby is enjoying it! She seems to be hungry! Come, we will go home, eat, and come back again. When I got home I undressed baby and gave her another bath; then I fed her again and she went asleep. When she woke up I took her for a walk through the park. It was getting toward evening, and the sun was going down, so I walked home with baby slowly.

What interest there will be when today physicians and nurses examine, measure, and "chart" the babies who have won prizes in the contests for the last two years, and who now compete for the "Grand Prize of Greater New York!" It is expected there will be much rivalry among the mothers whose babies have made them eligible for the prize.

Much of the educational work of Baby Week will centre about the milk stations, for Dr. Goldwater has pointed out there must be no underestimation of the importance of the milk supply in growing better babies. In addition to the tagging of every milk bottle by the Camp Fire Girls, there will be special lectures on Tuesday, which is Milk Station Day, on matters of infant hygiene. Here are some "don'ts" the Babies' Welfare Association wants mothers to paste up in their kitchens:

Milk "Dont's" for Mothers.

Don't buy milk unless you are sure that it is clean.

Don't put milk in a vessel that has not been previously scalded.

Don't expose milk or its container to the sun.

Don't cook milk in vessels that are used for other purposes.

Don't keep "smelly" eatables in a refrigerator with milk.

Don't leave a milk bottle uncovered.

Don't use any but fresh milk for the baby.

Don't let the milk bottle stand unwashed after use.

Don't give the baby a milk mixture prescribed by a neighbor or a relative.

Don't keep the milk warm all the time. Warm milk is good food for germs.

Don't use a thermos bottle to keep baby's milk warm.

Don't blow the milk to cool it.

Don't moisten the bottle nipple in your own mouth before putting it into the baby's mouth.

Don't rescue dying flies from the milk and then use the milk.

Don't accuse the milk dealer of selling you sour milk until you have investigated your home handling of it.

It is the duty of the municipality to see that you get pure, clean, and fresh milk. It is your duty to see that it is kept pure, clean, and fresh.

The Sea Side Hospital of St. John's Guild at New Dorp, S. I., will open today. During last season 28,000 mothers and babies were carried on the guild's floating hospital and 2,000 were accommodated in the Staten Island hospital.

This week St. Christopher's Hospital in Hicks Street, Brooklyn, the only child's hospital in that borough, will make an attempt to raise money for a building fund. The hospital can accommodate forty babies, and it is planned to double the size of the institution. Land already has been purchased next to the hospital. St. Christopher's needs $150,000 for a building fund and a like amount for endowment.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Southampton on the Philadelphia were:

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Adams, A. J. Allison, Miss Alice Brindle, Curtiss Brown, Carey Chamberlain, Miss Hazel Clark, E. M. Cary, Le Roy P. Drake, F. W. Farman, Miss Mabel Fuller, Miss M. E. Gray, Miss B. P. Jefferson, Miss May Lyons, A. Miller, Clyde Noble, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Perkins, Mrs. J. G. Preston, Ira Taylor, and Miss M. Ratcliffe.

SIXTY YEARS OF WEDLOCK.

Mr. and Mrs. Englis Celebrate Anniversary with Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 21.—Mr. and Mrs. John Englis of 196 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, who are now living in their Summer home on Woodland Street, Englewood, today celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, surrounded by their immediate relatives. Mr. Englis, a native of New York City, is 81 years old, and Mrs. Englis, who was born in Buffalo, where the couple were married on June 21, 1854, is 80 years old. Both are enjoying excellent health. They have one son and four daughters, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

Mr. Englis was engaged with his son in the shipbuilding business in New York City for many years, but he retired several years ago.

LESTERS' GOLDEN WEDDING.

Eight Children and Married Grandchildren at Celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Lester celebrated their golden wedding yesterday with a reception at their home in Bensonhurst, L. I. Eight of the eleven children born to them celebrated with them, as did also eight grandchildren, two of whom are married. Mr. Lester came here from Germany in 1861 at the age of 22, and entered the army, where he was wounded nine times, captured and taken to Libby Prison, from which he was exchanged and was finally honorably discharged. In 1864 he married Miss Josephine Boom, then 16 years old. In addition to his service in the regular army Mr. Lester has been First Lieutenant in the Eighth Regiment Artillery, N. G. N. Y., and Captain of the First Mounted Veterans.

Among the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lester who inherited the military spirit are Joseph M. Lester, who enlisted in the Spanish-American war and served in the Thirty-seventh Regiment, United States Volunteers, in the Philippines, and Percy O. Lester, who is in the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y. A grandson, George D. Walton, is a member of the Seventy-first Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

FULTON CUTTING TO WED.

Marriage to Miss Amory Takes Place at Beverly, Mass., Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., June 21.—A brilliant society wedding takes place tomorrow afternoon at quaint St. Peter's Episcopal Church, when Miss Mary Josephine Amory, only daughter of Francis I. Amory of Boston, will become the bride of Fulton Cutting, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting of New York City.

Both the young people are prominent in North Shore society and all the colonies will be represented at the wedding. Bishop Lawrence of Boston will officiate at the ceremony, and the Rev. E. J. V. Huiggin, rector of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, will assist.

Following the ceremony there will be a reception at the Amory cottage at Chapman's Corner at the Cove. The wedding gifts are the most elaborate seen at a wedding in Beverly for years.

THE JUNIOR ASSEMBLIES.

Patronesses and Subscribers for Next Winter Selected.

The Junior Assemblies, formerly the Junior Cotillions, noted for years for their exclusiveness, will hold their meetings next Winter at Sherry's on the first Tuesdays of December, January, and February. The Reorganization Committee, after holding several meetings has decided on the patronesses for the coming year, and the list of those who have been asked to subscribe for the coming Winter is now complete. The dances are to be managed on the same conservative lines as the Junior Cotillions, and they are to be kept early dances, the hour of closing to be 1:30 o'clock.

The Committee of Management for the coming season is made up of Mrs. Richard Colt, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, and Mrs. H. Hobart Porter. Miss Florence Doane is to be the Secretary.

The patronesses are Mrs. Philip Bartlett, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. James C. Colgate, Mrs. Richard Colt, Mrs. Warren E. Dennis, Mrs. Edward Kellogg Dunham, Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons, Mrs. H. Ward Ford, Mrs. James O. Green, Mrs. John Parkin Gilford, Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. Henry Holt, Mrs. William H. Hyde, Mrs. Herbert Jacqueline, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Charles H. Keep, Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. Alvin W. Krech, Mrs. W. Beals Kendall, Mrs. H. J. Luce, Mrs. George H. Macy, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mrs. William H. Parsons, Mrs. Stephen Peabody, Mrs. Winslow S. Pierce, Mrs. H. Hobart Porter, Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., Mrs. Thayer Robb, Mrs. William Cary Sanger, Mrs. Alfred Schermerhorn, Mrs. James Remsen Strong, Mrs. Henry C. Sturges, Mrs. Thomas Talmadge, Mrs. Henry B. Trevor, Mrs. Charles M. Tweed, Mrs. Waldron Williams, and Mrs. William H. Woodin.

ASHEVILLE SEASON VERY GAY.

Dinner Dance Attended by 300—Preceded by Many Dinner Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., June 21.—A dinner dance at the Grove Park Inn last night was attended by 300 guests. Many dinner parties preceded the dancing. Prince Sapieha entertained in honor of Miss Rita Rees. Mr. and Mrs. Hall Miller of Atlanta, who were married recently in Pine Bluff, Ark., the home of the bride, were guests of honor in a party which also included Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Jr., of Atlanta, and others. In another party were Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Murray of New York, who are guests at the Inn for several weeks.

Capt. Preston Brown, U. S. A.; Mrs. B. Newcomb, Capt. Clarence Day, Capt. C. W. McMillan, and Lieuts. Allen M. Burdette and James were guests at the dinner dance. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Seely and Miss Eleanor Van Hook of St. Louis; Miss Mary Warner, and Lieut. Mallison, U. S. N. Frank Presbrey of New York, who arrived at the Inn yesterday, was the guest of honor at a dinner party of ten covers.

A dinner party at the Battery Park Hotel on Friday evening was given by Dr. S. W. Battle for the army officers and their wives who recently arrived at the Inn.

A large number of golf players for the annual tournament of the Carolina Association arrived at the Inn today, among these being N. V. Porter and J. A. Jones of the Mecklenburg Country Club, H. G. Welbon, E. V. Patterson, and Henry Clark Bridges of Tarboro. The tournament for the championship of the Carolinas will begin tomorrow on the links of the Asheville Country Club.

Among the arrivals at the Inn are F. S. Butler, New York; Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bacon and Miss Bacon of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh E. Murray and Hugh Murray, Jr., of New York; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rutledge of St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Key of Cincinnati, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Montgomery of Los Angeles.

Many prominent Southern guests are arriving for the season, among these being Mrs. Jacob Phinizy of Augusta, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton, Jr., of Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Hopkins of Atlanta, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hess of Mobile, Mr. and Mrs. A. Young of Corinth, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Swanson of Miami, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. White of Huntsville, Ala., and Edward E. Alfriend of Atlanta.

Tenner—Hellner.

The wedding of Miss Maud Hellner, daughter of Mrs. Pauline Hellner, and Dr. Arthur S. Tenner, both of New York City, was celebrated yesterday at noon, at the country home of the bride's sister, Mrs. S. S. Prince, at Mamaroneck, N. Y. The wedding took place on the lawn amid a bower of natural woods and flowers. The bride was attended by her little niece, Miss Berda Samuels of White Plains, as flower girl, and was given away by Mr. S. S. Prince. The best man was Mr. Theodore Prince.

HOUSE PAYS HONORS TO T. D. SULLIVAN

Galleries Are Filled with Friends, Who Applaud and Weep at the Eulogies.

SCENE WITHOUT PRECEDENT

Capitol Witnesses a Remarkable Outpouring—Fitzgerald Assays "Big Tim's" Character.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—More than seven hundred friends of the late Timothy D. Sullivan came to Washington from New York today and listened to eulogies delivered in the House of Representatives by those who would have been his colleagues had he lived to serve the term to which he was elected. In the throng were many relatives of "Big Tim." The occasion furnished one of the most remarkable scenes ever witnessed at the Capitol, for never before had so large a gathering occupied the House galleries to pay tribute to the memory of a dead Representative, and never before had there been a crowd so appreciative.

A dozen or more speeches were made by Representatives from New York and elsewhere. There were personal recollections and impressions of "Big Tim," and anecdotes which described a character dominated by love and sympathy under a rough exterior. Not a word was lost by those in the galleries; sometimes the throng applauded vociferously, and at other times the audience wept in silence.

All the New York delegation was present, and many other members of the House besides.

The visitors in the galleries included scores of relatives of the late Representative. Patrick Sullivan, a brother, and Larry Mulligan, a half brother, both with their families, were there. With them were the Summers children, who are nephews and nieces of Mr. Sullivan. They had seats in the Speaker's gallery. In the other galleries were the members of the Timothy D. Sullivan Association and the Downtown Tammany Club of New York. They carried their high hats and wore black gloves.

Representative Daniel J. Riordan, as Speaker pro tem., presided over the special session of the House. The Rev. Dr. Henry D. Couden, the Chaplain of the House, opened the ceremonies with a prayer, and then the presiding officer recognized Representative John J. Fitzgerald, who as Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations holds one of the most responsible places in the House.

Mr. Fitzgerald spoke of the work of Timothy D. Sullivan, and reviewed his life from boyhood, showing the gradual development of his great power over men, through the newsboy stages of his career, and later in his capacity as a business man.

"It is difficult," said Mr. Fitzgerald, "for any one who is not familiar with the complex life of the great metropolis of this country to understand and appreciate such a character as Timothy D. Sullivan. Many of those living today in a great city unfamiliar with the conditions prevailing forty or fifty years ago have little understanding of the influence that not only made possible, but imperatively forced such a man into the domination of public affairs."

Speaking with reference to Mr. Sullivan's Congressional career—he served a full term in the House about fourteen years ago—Mr. Fitzgerald said that "this was not his field."

"He was successful," he said, "in the other bodies in which he served because his peculiar talents made him an effective and an indefatigable worker."

Representative Michael F. Conry of Manhattan spoke of the character of Mr. Sullivan. He said:

"He was a pioneer, a toiler, a leader in that great field of humanitarian endeavor that relieved the great east side of twenty years ago of many of its hardships, its sorrows and its woes.

"As a leader of men he ruled not with an iron hand, but with a sympathetic and disinterested spirit of kindly consideration that impressed the recipient with his dignity and the grandeur of his ingenuous nature.

"The name of this noble soul is a household word in the great, throbbing east side. He battled for the hopes of men. His heart was with the unfortunate. He stood against the onslaught of greed that preys upon the life blood of the poor. In his beneficent labors for the outcast he did not fear to stand alone. He was brave, generous, loyal, and true, and he will long live in the affectionate regard of the legions of the lowly, who always looked up to him as their protector and their friend."

Other speakers included Representatives Goldfogle, Goulden, Ten Eyck, Gittins, and Griffin of New York; Hamill of New Jersey, and Kahn of California. Mr. Dale was unable to attend, and his eulogy was read by Mr. Goulden.

To Tour the Continent.

Mrs. Henry Fields and her daughter, Miss Rosalind Fields, of 410 Riverside Drive, who sailed on the Vaterland last Tuesday, are to visit Germany, France, Switzerland, Italy, and Holland. Mr. Fields, who is a brother of Lew Fields, with his youngest daughter, Miss Sylvia Fields, will join his family abroad in August.

Mrs. Anita Baldwin McClaughry, a daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, with her daughter, Miss Dextra McClaughry, and her son, Master Baldwin McClaughry, sailed on Saturday on the Olympic to motor through France, Austria, and Germany. She plans to return on the George Washington, which sails on Aug. 23.

Engagements in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., June 21.—Among the engagements announced are those of Miss Mabel Alice Strack, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Strack, to Herman K. Lanning of Brooklyn, and Miss Clarice Julia McClave, daughter of Major and Mrs. Stephen Wood McClave of Brantwood, to Charles Lucky Bowman of Prospect Avenue, Montclair.

EVERY time a gear or bearing squeaks Friction pushes your car a little closer to the scrap heap. But there is never a squeak when you use

DIXON'S
Graphite Grease 677
For Transmissions and Differentials

because it's the one auto lubricant known that puts a permanent oily coating over bearings and gears, and totally prevents the metal-to-metal contact that *causes* friction.

Write for the Dixon Lubricating Chart.

THE JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Established in 1827

BAZAAR ON THE LAWN.

Afternoon Dance a Feature of Fete for Free Kindergarten.

An afternoon dance and bazaar will take place next Saturday afternoon on the grounds of the residence of Mrs. C. L. Robins at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten. Europe's orchestra will play on a platform erected on the lawn, and clever amateur dancers will give exhibitions of their skill in the latest steps.

Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee will have charge of the fancy booth, assisted by Mrs. John Bister and others. Mrs. E. C. Ray will have the candy booth, and Mrs. George Gardiner Fry and a number of young girls will be with her. Mrs. W. C. Dickerman is Chairman of the Refreshment Committee and is to have the assistance of Mrs. Henry W. Sackett, Mrs. Colin Armstrong, and several other matrons as well as young girls. There is also to be a table of homemade cake with Mrs. J. N. Martin, Mrs. John F. Kane, and others looking after it.

Mrs. Wiggs and her famous cabbage patch are to be at the disposal of the children who attend the bazaar, and the Mothers' Club will supervise this feature of the fête.

MAY COMBINE LENOX CLUBS.

Plan Is to Purchase Greenleaf Villa for a Home—Berkshire Personals.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 21.—The leading cottagers of Lenox held a meeting at the Lenox Club Saturday afternoon to discuss the plan of combining the Lenox Club and the Lenox Golf and Tennis Clubs into one body and purchasing the villa and outlying estate of the late Dr. Richard C. Greenleaf—Windyside on Yokun Street—for a country club. It would be necessary to raise $75,000 by subscription for the purchase of the Greenleaf property, and with changes possibly $100,000 would be needed.

On motion of Newbold Morris, a committee, consisting of George Winthrop Folsom, Frederick S. Delafield, D. D. Henry, and J. Jacques, representing the Lenox Club, and William D. Sloane, Giraud Foster, and Robert W. Paterson, representing the Lenox Golf and Tennis Clubs, were authorized to obtain a thirty-day option on the Greenleaf estate. The Lenox Golf Club has a three-year lease on 127 acres of the estate of Dr. Greenleaf, which constitutes the Lenox golf links. There are about thirty-six additional acres, controlled by the Greenleaf family. Final action on consolidation and reorganization will be taken at the annual meeting of the Lenox Club on the Fourth of July.

Miss Edith Morgan is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John E. Parsons at Stoneover.

Dr. John A. McCreery, who is convalescent from an operation for appendicitis, and Miss Mary McCreery have arrived at Sunset villa on Prospect Hill, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Edward B. Owen of Rome, Italy, has sailed for New York. Mrs. Owen is coming to Stockbridge to visit her mother, Mrs. George Simmons, who is convalescent from burns received recently at Laurel cottage in Stockbridge.

S. R. Shepard of New York, touring with R. H. Fox, Paul Bruhl, and E. H. Cooper, arrived today at Curtis Hotel from New York.

H. Herman Westinghouse, who has been at Erskine Park since early last week, has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Thompson of Pittsburgh, Mrs. Janette Tell, Miss Olive Tell, George Mooser, and James W. Waters of New York are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Bruce of Florida arrived at Hotel Aspinwall today for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lombard and family and Miss Atwater and Miss Wilde of Chateau de Traveno, Lugano, Switzerland, are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Mrs. James Blaine Walker, Mrs. M. B. Salisbury of Pelham Manor, Mrs. Charles J. Rumsey, Mrs. Henry G. Carpenter, Miss Mary C. Wood, Mrs. Edward A. George, and M. G. Wooley of Ithaca, who are touring, are at Maplewood, Pittsfield, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Graham and Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Parsons of Paterson, N. J., are touring the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Appleton, Mrs. Herbert Appleton, Paul Tillinghast, W. H. Maxwell, Robert S. Talmadge, and J. Warren Bird of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Gilman of Tarrytown, N. Y., are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Charles Stuart Wilson, wife of Col. Wilson, R. E., of Salisbury Plain, England, will arrive this week to pass the season with her father, William E. Doane.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Fountaine of Scarsdale have arrived to visit Mr. and Mrs. Brown Caldwell in Stockbridge.

Miss Allison T. L. Houghton, with the children of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Houghton, are occupying the Lawrence villa in Stockbridge.

Mrs. George W. Bement has opened her South Street villa in Stockbridge.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Bolton Bangs are leaving Tuesday for an automobile trip to Lake George and the Adirondacks.

The Rev. and Mrs. Paul R. Frothingham of Boston are at Curtis Hotel for the season.

Dr. Clarence C. Howard, who has been at Curtis Hotel, has gone to New York.

Mrs. Myles Standish, who has been at the Red Lion Inn, has gone to Boston.

GOLF CALLS AT NEWPORT.

Summer Residents and Their Guests Throng the Club Links.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, June 21.—Hundreds of persons today looked over the arrangements which have been made for the Flower Show to be held on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday on the Wetmore grounds under the auspices of the Garden Association and Newport Horticultural Society.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas F. Dwyer of Fort Adams gave a dinner tonight in honor of Mrs. Dwyer's mother, Mrs. Kline of Washington, widow of Brig. Gen. Kline. The guests were Mrs. William Rogers Morgan, William R. Hunter, Mrs. Douglas C. MacDougal, Commander Robert K. Crank, Lieut. Commander Edward T. Constien, Miss Emma Stone, Lieut. and Mrs. J. R. Morrison, and Major Joseph Wheeler, Jr.

Mrs. Bradford Norman entertained a luncheon company at Brook Farm this afternoon.

Many Summer residents and their guests were on the golf links today. The Golf Club register bore the names of Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Burden, James Shields, Milton S. Barger, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Miss Florence Blair, James W. Clark, Jr., James Cameron Clark, Lawrence Van Ingraham, Rivington Pine, Edward T. Potter, Miss Mimi Scott, Miss Louise B. Scott, Mrs. Horace Gallatin, Mrs. Paulding Fosdyck, T. Shaw Stewart of London, who is visiting Grafton Cushing, and Joseph Loris Melinkoff of the Russian Embassy.

A dance has been arranged for next Saturday at the Jamestown Casino.

Among those who registered for tennis at the Casino today were Mr. and Mrs. Francis O. French, Miss Constance W. Perkins, H. Ripley, H. C. Morgan, Milton S. Barger, Mrs. W. E. Delano, Charles G. Shaw, William Chanler of Tuxedo Park, and A. D. Saunderson of London, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren.

Mrs. Caperton and Miss Caperton, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Caperton, are at the Muenchinger-King for the season. Admiral Caperton will spend some time with his family later on.

Miss Esther Auchincloss has returned from Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Quincy of Boston are at Miss Bokee's.

Arrivals at Jamestown include Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Baugh, Mrs. Henry Greene, and Mr. and Mrs. C. McFadden of Philadelphia.

Commander William V. Pratt, commanding the Birmingham, has gone to Belfast, Me., to join Mrs. Pratt, who recently returned from Europe.

Commodore and Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair and their guests sailed for New York on the steam yacht Diana today.

Dudley Gautier is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee at Lake Champlain.

William Rhinelander Stewart and his son will sail for Europe on July 6.

Capt. C. Farquhar, commanding the 100th Coast Artillery Company at Fort Greble, has received six months sick leave. Capt. J. K. Thomas has been ordered to command the company.

Lieut. Commander Frank Taylor Evans will relieve Lieut. Commander Harry K. Cage as executive officer of the training station in July.

SEA SERPENT FLEES FROM GREEN PARROT

Was About to Dine on One of Strathspey's Sailors When the Bird Got Busy.

JUST YELLED "EIGHT BELLS"

That's His Private Death Signal—Big Snake Bit Off Rudder of Rescuing Boat and Disappeared.

The British freighter Strathspey arrived in port last night from a 180 days voyage from Glasgow to the Far East via the Cape of Good Hope, and then through the Suez Canal to New York. On the voyage the chief engineer died and the first sea serpent of the season was sighted off the coast of Borneo.

A green Brazilian parrot called "Toko" which can swear fluently in Portuguese but can only say "eight bells" in English, was cited by the crew as a witness to everything that happened on the voyage. Out of the Strathspey's complement of thirty-eight officers and men, Capt. S. H. Jones said, only eight were whites, the remainder being Chinese, Arabs, and Lascars.

Off Port Natal, when Wing Kee, a Chinese stoker, who was standing on the combing of No. 1 hatch, fell backwards into the hold and was killed, the parrot saw him go and sang out "Eight bells." Wing Kee's tragic end alarmed his shipmates in the stokehole so much that they told the Captain they could not work below because Wing Kee's ghost was down there. This continued for three days while the steamer practically just drifted around the Indian Ocean.

Off Whampoa in the Canton River one of the Chinese coolies working the cargo was knocked on the head by a heavy chain and instantly killed. As he fell off the side of the ship Toko, the parrot, saw him go and shrieked "Eight bells."

Off the wild coast of Borneo one Sunday morning Mohammed Singh, an Arab sailor, fell overboard from one of the boats he was cleaning. The parrot was on deck with his weather eye cocked, and his continuous calls of "Eight bells" attracted the attention of the officer on the bridge, who stopped the ship and had a boat lowered to rescue the sailor.

Singh, a powerful swimmer, was nearing the lifeboat when a commotion arose in his wake, and the crew of the boat saw a great green sea serpent raise its head several feet above the waves, as if about to seize the Arab sailor in its capacious maw. Singh heard the noise and felt the hot blast from the monster's lungs on the back of his bronze neck. He turned half around, and then, with a cry of "Allah Kerim," he made a tremendous effort to reach the boat before the sea serpent could seize him.

The Arab sailors in the boat bent their backs double on the oars and gave a mighty pull which enabled Singh to be hauled aboard breathless just as the serpent opened its mouth to grab him. Finding he was out of reach the monster bit the rudder off the boat in its rage. Toko, looking down from the rail, piped, "Eight bells" again and Chowder Loll, who was steering at the time, fell in a faint from fright. The boat was steered back alongside the steamer with one of the oars over the stern. The sea serpent evidently had been scared off by the parrot, for he was seen in the distance steering due east at the rate of 50 knots an hour.

After the Strathspey left Port Said on June 18 for New York it was noticed that James McMurry, the chief engineer, who was over 60 years old, was very melancholy and walked about the decks a good deal. He was very fond of the parrot, and after talking to him one morning, when the steamer was off Malta, he jumped overboard.

Toko shrieked "eight bells" until the chief officer heard him and saw the chief engineer's coat and vest and cap by the rail. Then he realized what had happened.

Capt. Jones had the ship stopped and went back fourteen miles, but could not see anything of the old man. So Thomas Boyd, the second engineer and the owner of Toko, was the chief engineer when the Strathspey came in yesterday.

MAYOR INDORSES CARNIVAL.

Says Police Courage Shows Wholesome Underlying Principles.

Police Commissioner Woods received yesterday a letter from Mayor Mitchel in regard to the police athletic carnival, in which the Mayor said:

"May I take this opportunity to assure you and the men as a force of my whole-hearted sympathy in this movement? In times past the men have taken upon themselves the entire burden of providing quick relief for the widows and orphans of their comrades who have died in the performance of duty. It is high time that the city should claim the privilege of sharing this responsibility.

"There have been occasions when members of the department have been severely criticised. Some of this criticism has been merited. But the physical bravery of the men has never been doubted. I cannot help but feel that in the main, sound, wholesome principles must underlie so high a standard of courage. The kind of police duty that calls upon a man to face death without hesitation should certainly receive recognition from citizens, and I know of no better way to show this recognition than by helping to swell this fund."

Arrangements have been made by Police Commissioner Arthur Woods to excuse every man in the department—half of the force on Friday and the other half on Saturday—so that they may all go with their families to Brighton Beach. Aside from the drills by the Boy Scouts and the cadets from the New York City Reformatory, the athletic carnival and exhibition on both days will be given entirely by policemen.

HOME OUSTS OLD SOLDIER.

Knox Says He Was Made Uncomfortable for Siding with Gen. Grubb.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. J., June 21.—Edward Knox, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, N. J., who complained to Gov. Fielder a few days ago that he had been deprived of his place as Sergeant of a ward in the institution and its accompanying pay of $5 a month without a hearing, left the home today because he says he was notified by Acting Commandant Richard Grever that his name had been dropped from the rolls by order of the Board of Managers, on the charge of insubordination.

According to Knox, the late Gen. E. Burd Grubb, ex-commandant of the home, was his friend, and because he offered to testify at the legislative investigation of the home on behalf of Gen. Grubb he had been subjected to unpleasant treatment there. Knox is 73 years old, and went to Kearny two years ago from the National Soldiers' Home in Maine. His record of honorable discharge for service in the civil war shows that he participated in twenty-seven battles and was shot three times. He served part of the time in Battery B, First United States Artillery.

Attorney Algernon Sweeney will apply to the Supreme Court tomorrow for a writ of certiorari to review the action of the Board of Managers.

Mrs. Westinghouse No Better.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., June 21.—Dr. William Gilman Thompson of New York, who is at Mallison, his country place in Stockbridge, was called in consultation by the physicians of Mrs. George Westinghouse, Dr. David B. Hill of New York, and Dr. Edward F. Hale of Lenox last night. Dr. Thompson visited Erskine Park again this afternoon. At the villa it is said that no change has taken place in the condition of Mrs. Westinghouse. She remains unconscious.

OUR TITLE POLICIES FREE

ON June 23rd, 1914, every purchaser at the sale of the Broadway City Line property is to receive free our policy guaranteeing the title to his purchase.

These policies are paid for by the sellers and they have selected our Company to issue them because we are the largest and strongest title company in the world.

Our policy guaranteeing the title does much to make this property attractive and to assure the success of the sale.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TELL STUDENTS OF MISSIONS

Field Workers Take Part in the Annual Williamstown Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, June 21.—Taking for his text, "For the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are unseen are eternal," President Garfield of Williams preached the baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1914 here this morning.

The annual Mission Park meeting this afternoon was conducted by the Rev. Harry P. Dewey, D. D., of Minneapolis, Minn. Among the speakers were the Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., of New York, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. George C. Raylonds, D. D., '61, of Van College, Turkey in Asia, and the Rev. Charles C. Tracy, D. D., '64, missionary at Marsovan, Turkey in Asia.

Obituary Notes.

CONRAD C. STUTTS, who had been in failing health for the last few years, died at the home of relatives in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 76 years. Mr. Stutts was born in New York City and was for many years a resident of Brooklyn and was a charter member of the Franklyn Literary Society there. He was in the glass business for many years. He is survived by one son, Arthur C. Stutts, of this city.

WILLIAM HENRY COLLINS, 77 years old, conductor of the first train that left the Grand Central Station for Albany, died on Saturday at his home, 1,134 Forest Avenue, the Bronx, of apoplexy. He was born in Newtown, L. I., and had been a conductor for fifty years, forty of which were spent on the same train. Mr. Collins had a wide acquaintance among politicians and prominent men who traveled between this city and Albany. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Frederick C. Miner.

WALTER WATTS TAMLYN, 51 years old, died at his home, 421 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. He was Senior Past Regent of De Long Council, Royal Arcanum, a former Secretary of the Canarsie Yacht Club, and was active in Republican politics in the Twenty-third Ward. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Prof. GEORGE SOUTH, 36 years old, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, and Johns Hopkins, and a Professor of English at Chicago University, died on Saturday at the apartments of his brother, Edward South, in Philadelphia. While studying at the University of Pennsylvania he was accidentally poisoned with formaldehyde, and this brought on the weakness that resulted in death. Prof. South was married a year ago in Chicago, and his widow survives him. He was the author of several works on psychology. He was a Trustee of the Church of the Advocate, in Philadelphia.

JACOB C. SOTTER, 57 years old, President of the Sotter Brothers Iron Works, died in Pottstown, Penn., on Saturday following an operation for appendicitis. He was the inventor of many appliances for boiler use in house heating and was a Director of the National Iron Bank and other corporations.

ROBERT M. SNYDER, proprietor of the Madison Hotel, at Mount Holly, N. J., and one of the best-known hotel men in the State, died on Saturday of Bright's disease. He went to Mount Holly three years ago, rebuilt the hotel property, and made it one of the best hotels in the town.

JOHN J. GALLAGHER, 50 years old, candidate for Mayor at the Fall primaries, died at his home, in South Bethlehem, Penn., on Saturday. He was Deputy Tax Collector and one of the leading experts on property appraisals.

Sister THERESA of the Grey Nuns Order, who was for many years Superintendent of the Ogdensburg, N. Y., City Hospital and Orphanage, died there yesterday at the age of 72.

Mrs. REBECCA NORWOOD HOUSTON, 65 years old, widow of Dr. Samuel H. Houston, died yesterday at her home, 27 Berkeley Place, Yonkers. She was the daughter of the late William T. Crook of Crookville, Conn., who was the largest manufacturer of blankets in this country before the civil war. He was born in England and came to this country when a young man. Mrs. Houston's husband was a well-known Custom House broker and a member of the firm of Samuel H. Houston & Co. of 16 Beaver Street. Mrs. Houston was a prominent member of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church and was one of the founders of the Women's Homeopathic Hospital in Yonkers. She had no children and is survived by two nephews, William T. Crook and W. Russel Crook.

EDWIN LAMSON, 70 years old, died at his home, 120 Summit Avenue, Summit, N. J., on Saturday. He was born in Tuxbury, Mass., and came to this city when a boy. Mr. Lamson was a member of the firm of John S. Lamson & Co., 77 Maiden Lane, dealers in South American products, which was established over fifty years ago. He was a member of the Drug Club. He never married. He is survived by four nephews.

DONALD BETHUNE, 70 years old, of 566 West 182d Street, died on Saturday. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to this country forty-five years ago. Mr. Bethune was a stationer and retired from active business five years ago. He is survived by his widow and four daughters, Mrs. E. B. Gibbens, Mrs. W. H. Graf, Mrs. G. W. Lomas, and Miss Isabel Bethune.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BIRNS.—June 16, 545 West 111th St., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Birns, a son.

BLUMENTHAL.—June 17, 2,460 7th Av., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Blumenthal, a daughter.

DRUCKER.—June 16, 100 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Drucker, a son.

LEVY.—June 20, Edgemere, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Levy, a daughter.

ROTHEIM.—June 18, 834 Barrett St., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Rotheim, twin sons.

SIMON.—June 16, 27 8th Av., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. L. Simon, a daughter.

Engaged.

BAYER—FISCHMAN.—Sadye Fischman to Henry Bayer.

BERG—BERGER.—Marion Berger to Emile Berg.

BYKOWSKY—GROSS.—Dorothy E. Gross to Joseph Bykowsky.

DAMENSTEIN—BOWMAN.—Retta Bowman to Julius Damenstein.

DAVIS—ROTHENBERG.—Dora Rothenberg to Irving O. Davis.

FEDERGREEN—SCHAAP.—Doris Schaap to Irving Federgreen.

FISH—WOLF.—Flora Wolf to Nathan Fish.

FISHER—GOLDBERGER.—Julia Goldberger to Dr. Mulford K. Fisher.

GOTTSCHALK—MARX.—Minnie Marx to Max Gottschalk.

HAUSER—DANZIGER.—Jennie Danziger to Sigmund Hauser.

HOLZMAN—MANDREL.—Mollie Mandel to Abraham Holzman.

HORNSTEIN—FELDSTEIN.—Ida Feldstein to Benjamin E. Hornstein.

JACOBUS—WOLINS.—Jessie Wolins to William E. Jacobus.

KALISKI—KAHN.—Beryl Kahn to Jesse Kaliski.

LEIPSIG—RUBIN.—Esther Rubin to Julius M. Leipsig.

LEVY—WEISS.—Elsie Weiss to Alfred Levy.

LUBASCH—GERSTEN.—Hannah Gersten to Samuel Lubasch.

MacKENZIE—DE MOYA.—Marjorie De Moya to Alfred M. MacKenzie.

MAKAVITT—SHAPIRO.—Ida Shapiro to Max Makavitt.

NICHTHAUSER—DIAMOND.—Julia Diamond to Irving I. Nichthauser.

PEPPERMINT
LORIOT
PEPPERMINT
5¢
Five packages will fill a bon-bon dish with peppermint tablets of quality and strength. Made by a process of special refinement.

Engaged.

ROSENFELD—SABLO.—Ruth Sablo to Max Rosenfeld.

SIMPSON—SIMON.—Miriam Simon to Morris Simpson.

WALDHEIM—SPITZ.—Minnie Spitz to Ben M. Waldheim.

ZIMMERMAN—SAQUI.—Pearl Saqui to Dr. David Zimmerman.

Married.

BRETT—BALDWIN.—On Saturday, June 20, in New York City, Agnes Baldwin, daughter of Frederick W. Baldwin, Summit, N. J., to George M. Brett of New York City.

BURKE—SEGUR.—On June 20, at Waterbury, Conn., by the Rev. Robert E. Brown, assisted by the Rev. John G. Davenport, D. D., Ruth Chipman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hollis Dighton Segur, to Charles Clinton Burke, Jr., of Plainfield, N. J.

MAURY—REDMOND.—On June 20, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Very Rev. William M. Grosvenor, Cornelia, daughter of James B. Redmond, to Henry Tobin Maury.

ASPER—BARTON.—June 20, Inez Barton to Charles E. Asper.

BRETT—BALDWIN.—June 20, Agnes Baldwin to George M. Brett.

COLE—VAN RIPER.—June 17, Isabelle S. Van Riper to William A. Cole.

FISCHL—HAMBURGER.—June 17, Freda Hamburger to Arthur Fischl.

HIRSCHTHAL—DIAMOND.—June 16, Regina Diamond to Meyer Hirschthal.

LYNCH—SWAYNE.—June 20, Regina Swayne to Charles W. Lynch.

SAMETH—HOLLANDER.—June 16, Dora Hollander to John J. Sameth.

Brooklyn.

BEDSON—GRACE.—June 17, Marjorie Grace to Daniel Bedson.

COOKE—LE VINESS.—June 20, Madeline Le Viness to Richard H. Cooke.

FINNEGAN—COMISKEY.—June 17, Helen Comiskey to Francis Finnegan.

HAUPT—BETYEMAN.—June 17, Catherine Betyeman to Harry Haupt.

McKENNA—SMITH.—June 17, Lillian Smith to Robert McKenna.

MONAHAN—MITTENDORF.—June 17, Elizabeth Mittendorf to Thomas W. Monahan.

SCHNEIDER—PAYFER.—June 20, Mabel Payfer to Rudolph Schneider.

Jersey City and Newark.

MOLLISON—HUBBARD.—June 20, Jersey City, Helen Hubbard to Malcom G. Mollison.

SPEERS—THOMPSON.—June 19, Newark, Helen Thompson to Louis Speers.

Long Island.

JACKSON—GARRETSON.—June 20, Elmhurst, Grace E. Garretson to John H. Jackson.

MEYER—HENDRICKSON.—June 18, Union Course, Lillian Hendrickson to Harry V. Meyer.

Died.

BEAMISH.—On June 20, 1914, Samuel Beamish, beloved husband of the late Nora (Sullivan.) Funeral on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 341 East 79th St., to the Church of St. Monica. Interment Calvary.

BECKNER.—At his home, 662 West 184th St., June 21, 1914, Samuel William Everett Beckner, in his 76th year. Funeral services Masonic Temple, 54 West 24th St., Tuesday, June 23, 1:30 P. M., auspices of Justice Lodge, 753, Eugene Rosenbaum, Master. Friends invited. Omit flowers.

BENSON.—At Matteawan, N. Y., June 20, 1914, Margaret Annan, daughter of Georgiana and the late Edward A. Benson, aged 26 years. Funeral services will be held on Monday, June 22, at 4 P. M., at the residence of her aunt, Miss Louisa Benson, Matteawan, N. Y.

BERNSTEIN.—On Saturday, June 20, 1914, Rachel Libbey. Funeral from her late residence, 842 Kelly St., Tuesday, June 23, at 10 A. M. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery.

BETHUNE.—On June 20, 1914, Donald Bethune, in his 70th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 566 West 182d St., at 8 o'clock Monday evening. Kindly omit flowers.

BOSSIE.—Tillie, beloved wife of Joseph Bossie, daughter of Rosa and the late John Newman, sister of Gussie Haskell, Jennie Kind, and Henry J., Samuel, and Louis Newman. Funeral Tuesday, June 23, at 1 P. M., from her late residence, 2,845 West 19th St., Coney Island.

BRADY.—June 19, Mary M. Brady, beloved wife of Thomas J. Brady. Funeral from her late residence, 417 West 144th St., Monday, June 22, at 10 A. M.; solemn requiem mass at 10:30 A. M., Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av. Interment Calvary.

CLARKE.—At Westfield, N. J., June 21, 1914, Louise T. Clarke, (nee Cooper,) aged 35 years. Funeral services from her late residence, Ripley Av., Westfield, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment Vineland, N. J.

COMINS.—Suddenly, on June 19, Mary, wife of Herbert Comins, and daughter of Henry and the late Margaretta Van Bell. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William Bement, 3,817 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn. Interment private.

DAVIS.—June 20, De Witt Clinton, aged 52. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Monday, at 10 o'clock.

FISHER.—On Sunday, June 21, Moritz Fisher, dearly beloved father of Abraham, William, Charles, Edwin, and Julius L. Fisher, and Mrs. Gussie Pollak and Mrs. Emil Steinfeld. Funeral from Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St., Tuesday, June 23, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FISHER.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Moritz Fisher, from the temple on Tuesday morning, at 10:30.
SOL. SULZBERGER, President.
SAMUEL J. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

HARRISON.—At Maplewood, N. J., Saturday, A. M., Eugene Harrison, husband of the late Florence Burroughs Harrison and son of Walter W. and Sarah L. Harrison, in his 32d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 7 Euclid Av., Maplewood, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Tuesday, A. M. Stamford, N. Y., papers please copy.

HOUSTON.—At her home, 27 Berkeley Av., Yonkers, on Sunday, June 21, 1914, Rebecca Norwood Houston, (nee Crook,) widow of Samuel Houston, in her 65th year. Funeral services at St. Andrew's Memorial Church, Yonkers, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Chester, Penn.

KNOWLES.—At Mount Vernon, Saturday, June 20, 1914, Martha E., wife of Louis W. Knowles and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Ritchie. Services at her late residence, 318 Tecumseh Av., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

LAMSON.—Suddenly, at Liberty, N. Y., June 20, 1914, Edwin Lamson, in his 70th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 120 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., on Monday, June 22, at 5 P. M. Interment Boxford, Mass.

PIERCE.—At Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Friday, June 19, Robert T. Pierce. Funeral at St. Stephen's Church, 122 West 69th St., on Monday, June 22, at 2 P. M.

STUTTS.—Conrad G. Stutts, on June 21, 1914, in his 76th year, at his late residence, 3450 North 23d St., Philadelphia, Penn. Funeral services June 22, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery 234, at 1 P. M., Peter Coffee plot.

TORRENS.—On June 20, William Erskine Torrens, beloved husband of Grace H. Torrens and son of Isabella G. Torrens. Funeral services at his late residence, 281 Orange Road, Montclair, Monday, June 22, 8:30 P. M. Carriages meet Lackawanna train leaving New York 7:20 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WALSH.—On June 20, 1914, James, husband of the late Caroline A. Walsh. Funeral from the residence of his niece, Mrs. Alice Bennett Reich, 176 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, at 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, June 23. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Mercy Church, Schermerhorn St. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

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WILLIAMS.—At Lawrence, L. I., on Sunday, June 21, 1914, Elizabeth H. Shelding, widow of Ichabod T. Williams, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Tuesday, June 23, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

ADAMS.—Martha, Jamaica, June 20, aged 83. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BERNSTEIN.—Samuel, 166 West 120th St., June 19, aged 54.

BLAAUBOER.—Hannah, 132 West 13th St., June 20, aged 38.

BRADSHAW.—Michael, 22 New Chambers St., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURNS.—Irwin, 304 East 25th St., June 19, aged 15. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

COFFEY.—Timothy J., 829 East 92d St., June 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

COHEN.—Sarah, 1,003 Simpson St., June 19, aged 54.

COLLINS.—William H., 1,134 Forest Av., Bronx, June 19, aged 77. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CULHANE.—Patrick, 4 Amsterdam Av., June 19.

DALY.—Mary V., June 19. Funeral 370 Hudson St., today, 2 P. M.

ERHARDT.—Nicholas, June 20. Funeral 438 West 41st St., today, 1:30 P. M.

HEALY.—John, 56 Cherry St., June 21. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HENRICH.—Mary K., 531 Broome St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

JANSON.—Valentine, 2,171 Washington Av., Bronx, June 19. Funeral service today.

KEMBLE.—Howard, 431 East 82d St., June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McCABE.—Peter, 606 East 16th St., June 19.

McCONOLOGUE.—James W., 7 East Tremont Av., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Francis, 510 West 42d St., June 19, aged 41.

MACKEY.—Joseph J., 151 West 73th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MASON.—John D., June 20, aged 55. Funeral 342 2d Av.

MELARKEY.—Jane, 52 West 129th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MOORE.—Francis, 18 North Moore St., June 19, aged 81.

NASH.—Katie, 247 East 104th St., June 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Matthew, 322 East 40th St., June 19. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PORTER.—Albry F., 1,270 Madison Av., June 19, aged 67. Funeral private.

RYAN.—Ellen, 530 West 168th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

THURSTON.—Nathaniel, 1,168 Clay Av., Bronx, June 20.

WEEKES.—Mary, 394 Manhattan Av., June 19, aged 34. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WHITTEMORE.—Joseph J., 506 West 28th St., June 19, aged 22. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BETTS.—August, 184 Rutland Road, June 20, aged 71. Funeral private.

CAHILL.—Mary, 255 16th St., June 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CASSIDY.—Richard, 182 Skillman St., June 19. Funeral today.

CONNELLY.—James, 215 14th St., June 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CURRAN.—Dennis, 298 Hicks St., June 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—John E., 93 Georgia Av., June 19. Funeral service today.

JAFFREY.—Herman, Kings County Hospital, June 19.

KRIEGER.—Franz, 724 Classon Av., June 19, aged 88. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANE.—Anna, 207 Greenwood Av., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NOWLIN.—Emma, 387 7th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Mary, Home for the Aged, June 20. Funeral today.

RIECK.—Caroline, 264 13th St., June 19, aged 69. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ROSS.—Artemisia, 11 St. Mark's Av., June 20. Funeral service today.

SCHULZ.—Henry, 139 8th St., June 20, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEWARD.—Mary G., 61 Bond St., June 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Rose, 143 North 8th St., June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALEXANDER.—Katherine, 317 Grand St., Hoboken, June 20. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BALDWIN.—Alexander, 49 11th Av., Newark, June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BAUNACH.—F. Valentine, 327 South 18th St., Newark, June 20.

CONLAN.—William, Newark, June 20. Funeral notice later.

DURPHY.—Sophronius, Newark, June 20, aged 74. Funeral service today.

HAHNEL.—Fritz, Jersey City, June 20, aged 62.

KANE.—Mary, 228 Willow Av., Hoboken, June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MEDEL.—Elizabeth, 287 Griffith St., Jersey City, June 20, aged 44.

PAUL.—Mary E., West Hoboken, June 19, aged 31. Funeral private.

REINHARDT.—George, 806 Willow Av., Hoboken, June 19.

SMITH.—Annie E., 41 Bergen St., Newark, June 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

TOOMEY.—Michael, 263 1st St., Hoboken, June 19, aged 33. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VASSNER.—May, Newark, June 19, aged 61.

WELLMAN.—Peter, 387 South 7th St., Newark, June 20, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

BLATTNER.—Frederick, Maspeth, June 19. Funeral tomorrow.

DONOVAN.—Daniel J., Hicksville, June 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAPOTHER.—Edward H., Amityville, June 20, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MUELLER.—Henrietta, Woodhaven, June 20, aged 41. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

CONATY.—Anna, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

FALLON.—Catherine E., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., June 26, 9 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Edward H., mass St. Anthony's Church, June 24, 9 A. M.

GATES.—Mary J., mass Our Lady Queen of Angels' Church, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GOODMAN.—Sol, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 28, 3 P. M.

GOTTLIEB.—Rachel, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, June 28, 2 P. M.

HIRSCH.—Hannah and Solomon, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 28, 3 P. M.

JACOBY.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 28, 3 P. M.

KATZ.—Henrietta, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 28, 3 P. M.

KIELY.—Anna, mass Queen of Angels' Church, today, 8 A. M.

KILLORAN.—Patrick, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

McCORMACK.—William J., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., June 27, 8 A. M.

NEWBERG.—Michael, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, June 28, 3 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Elizabeth T., in memory of, died June 25, 1912.

ROSENBERG.—Fannie, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 28, 10 A. M.

RUBENSTEIN.—Reuben, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 28, 1:30 P. M.

SCHOENHOLZ.—Morris, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 28, 2 P. M.

SLOMAN.—Israel and Hannah, unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, June 28, 3:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Margaret R., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

STERN.—Joseph, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, June 28, 2:30 P. M.

STRAUS.—Abraham, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, June 28, 2:30 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
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SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL—Yale vs. Princeton, Tuesday, June 22d, Polo Grounds, 3:30 P. M. Tickets on sale [illegible] Fifth Avenue.

Baseball, Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati.

SPORTING EVENTS.

YANKEES LOSE TO CLEVELAND—FOR BASEBALL TITLE

NAPS SLAUGHTER YANKEE PITCHERS

Drive Fisher and McHale from the Box and Win Game Easily, 7 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—Although Frank Chance trotted out three pitchers, there was no denying the Naps today, and they won about as they pleased, with a 7 to 3 score. Fisher was easy, Warhop promised to be just as easy, and Marty McHale, who finished the contest, was found safely a few times, although the Naps failed to score while he was performing.

It was a struggle in which brute strength proved to be the deciding factor, and, as the Naps were the more consistent in their demonstration of the strong-arm feats, they won, a double and three triples producing far more damage than did the Yankees' lonely double and solitary triple.

There was one instance, however, in which mere muscle was subordinated to brains. That was in the fifth inning, when Ivan Olson enabled Doc Johnston to romp home with a run which stamped the Clevelanders as something more than mechanical players. Johnston was on third, with two out, as Olson accepted a pass with Fisher's compliments. As Olson trotted to first he gave Doc the sign of what he intended to do. It consisted of a graceful sweep with his left hand, thrice repeated. Rounding first, he kept going. The New York team, being engaged in a regular Clark Griffith conference, failed to detect either the sign or the dash for second until Ivan had nearly reached the keystone station. Awakened from his dream, Fisher hurled to Truesdale, and the latter shot the ball home, but too late to nip Johnston, who had gained a flying start. Bill Steen pitched for Cleveland, and seven hits were all the Yankees acquired; but, as they managed to bunch two singles in one round, and a single, a triple, and a long fly in another, they were enabled to scare up a total of three runs. They might have had one more run, but too much conservatism in the coaching department prevented. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf.	4	2	2	2	0	Maisel, 3b.	4	0	2	3	1
Turn'r, 2b.	3	0	0	3	[illegible]	Tr'd'le, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1
Leib'd, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	P'k'gh, ss.	4	1	1	3	2
Good, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	Hartz'l, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
J'nst'n, 1b.	4	2	2	9	0	Cook, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Olson, 3b.	3	0	2	0	0	Daley, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
C'pm'n, ss.	4	0	1	3	2	Sw'n'y, c.	4	0	0	7	2
O'Neill, c.	3	1	1	5	2	W'ms, 1b.	4	1	1	6	0
Steen, p.	4	1	1	0	1	Fisher, p.	2	0	1	0	1
						Warh'p, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						McHale, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	12	27	11	Total	31	3	7	24	7

*Batted for Warhop in the seventh inning.

Errors—Maisel, Truesdale.

Cleveland ....0 1 1 0 3 2 0 0 .—7
New York..........0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3

Hits—Off Fisher, 8 in five innings; off Warhop, 1 in one inning; off McHale, 3 in two innings. Two-base hits—Fisher, Steen. Three-base hits—Leibold, Johnston, Hartzell, Graney. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Sacrifice flies—Cook, Turner. Stolen bases—Johnston, (2,) Maisel, Olson, (2.) First base on balls—Off Steen, 3; off Fisher, 3. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; New York, 5. Struck out—By Steen, 4; by Fisher, 4; by Warhop, 1; by McHale, 2. Double play—Peckinpaugh and Williams. Wild pitch—Fisher. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

St. Louis Blanks World's Champions

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—St. Louis bunched hits in two innings off Bush and Brown and won from Philadelphia today, by 5 to 0. Philadelphia's four hits off James were scattered through as many innings. In only two, the first and fourth, innings did Philadelphia get men as far as third base. Fast fielding saved James on both occasions. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	4	1	1	2	0	M'rp'y, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	1	0	2	4	Oldr'g, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
W'ms, rf.	3	0	1	1	0	Col'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1
C.W'k'r, lf.	4	0	3	0	0	Baker, 3b.	4	0	2	0	2
Leary, 1b.	3	0	0	18	1	M'In's, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
How'd, 3b.	4	1	1	0	5	Str'nk, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Wares, ss.	4	1	1	1	6	Barry, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Agnew, c.	4	1	2	2	1	Schang, c.	3	0	0	9	0
James, p.	3	0	0	1	5	Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	1
						Bush, p.	2	0	0	0	2
						*Tho'pson	0	0	0	0	0
						Bressler, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	22	Total	31	0	5	24	9

*Batted for Brown in eighth inning.

Errors—Shotten, Howard, Wares.

St. Louis..........1 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 .—5
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Wares. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, James. Double plays—Wares, Pratt, and Leary; Wares and Leary. Stolen base—C. Walker. Hit by pitched ball—By Bush, (Pratt.) Wild pitch—James. Bases on balls—Off Bush, 1; off Brown, 1; off James, 1. Struck out—By Bush, 7; by Bressler, 2; by James, 1. Hits—Off Bush, 5 in 6 innings; off Brown, 3 in 1 inning; off Bressler, 1 in 1 inning. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Foster Easy for White Sox.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Chicago had little difficulty hitting Foster today and won the final game of the series. Fournier, who succeeded Chase, fielded in fine form, and hit the ball hard. He was robbed of what seemed a sure home-run hit by Henriksen, who made a great jump against the right field fence for the long drive. In the second inning Catcher Schalk slid into second base and wrenched his knee. He tried to continue in the game, but after an inning or two had to retire. He may be out of the game for several days. Speaker, who wrenched his ankle in yesterday's game, was unable to play today. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	1	6	5	H'ksen, rf.	3	0	2	2	0
B'kb'n, 2b.	2	1	0	1	2	Scott, ss.	4	1	1	4	3
Dem'tt, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	Hoop'r, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Col'ns, rf.	4	2	2	2	0	Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
F'nier, 1b.	4	0	2	13	0	J'vrin, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0
Bodie, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	G'dn'r, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2
Schalk, c.	2	0	2	0	1	Yerk's, 2b.	4	0	0	2	6
Mayer, c.	1	0	0	3	0	Thomas, c.	3	0	0	3	1
Bret'n, 3b.	2	0	0	0	4	Foster, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Faber, p.	2	0	0	0	1	*Engle	1	0	0	0	0
						Coumbe, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Total	28	5	8	27	13	Total	32	3	4	24	13

*Batted for Foster in the sixth inning.

Errors—Henrikson, Weaver, (2,) Demmitt.

Chicago ....2 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 .—5
Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3

Two base hit—Lewis. Three-base hits—Demmitt, Weaver. Hits—Off Foster, 6 in five innings; off Coumbe, 2 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Faber. Sacrifice fly—Blackburn. Stolen bases—Schalk, Collins. Double plays—Faber, Weaver, and Fournier; Scott, Yerkes, and Janvrin, Yerkes, Scott, and Janvrin. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Foster, 1; off Faber, 2; off Coumbe, 1. Struck out—By Foster, 2; by Coumbe, 1; by Faber, 3. Passed ball—Schalk. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Senators Break Losing Streak.

DETROIT, Mich., June 21.—A mighty wallop by Walter Johnson, with the bases full, broke Washington's losing streak today and incidentally checked Johnson's row of defeats. Detroit lost 3 to 7 after winning three consecutive games from the Senators. Boehler was invincible until the fifth, when, with three men on bases, he hit Williams, forcing in Shanks. Then Johnson drove the ball far over the left field wall.

Cobb was not in uniform, and, according to the club physician, probably will be out of the game for ten days. An X-ray examination of his right hand proved his thumb was fractured. Cobb injured the member during a fight with a butcher's clerk here last night. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Acosta, rf.	1	0	0	2	0	Bush, ss.	5	0	1	2	5
Moel'r, rf.	3	0	2	2	1	Mor'ty, 3b.	4	1	0	2	1
Fost'r, 3b.	5	0	0	2	0	High, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Milan, cf.	3	0	0	5	0	C'wf'd, rf.	4	1	2	1	0
G'ndil, 1b.	4	0	1	5	1	Veach, lf.	3	1	2	4	0
Shanks, lf.	2	1	0	1	0	K'v'gh, 2b.	4	0	0	1	3
M'rg'n, 2b.	3	1	0	2	3	Burns, 1b.	2	0	1	10	2
M'B'de, ss.	4	2	2	4	2	Stan'ge, c.	4	0	0	6	3
A'smith, c.	1	0	0	1	0	B'hler, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Wil'ms, c.	1	1	0	3	0	*Dubuc	1	0	0	0	0
Johns'n, p.	3	2	1	0	2						
Total	30	7	6	27	9	Total	34	3	7	27	16

*Batted for Boehler in the eighth inning.

Errors—Moeller, Veach, Stanage.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1—7
Detroit ....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3

Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—Johnson. Sacrifice hits—Gandil, Williams. Sacrifice fly—Veach. Stolen base—Moeller. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; off Boehler, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Boehler, 2, (Morgan and Williams;) by Johnson, (Burns.) Struck out—By Johnson, 3; by Boehler, 6. Wild pitches—Johnson, 3. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Sheridan.

Giants Win at Long Branch.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 21.—A squad of Giants in charge of Fred Snodgrass visited this resort today and defeated the local team in a stubbornly fought game by a score of 5 to 4. A big crowd of society folks viewed the snappy contest. The game was featured by the heavy hitting of Snodgrass and Eddie Grant, each getting three hits, two of the former's being doubles. The locals secured but three hits. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Giants ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5 12 3
Long Branch..1 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 3 2

Batteries—Schupp, Schauer, and Johnson; Acosta and Jiminez.

A Phillies Pitcher Released.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—George Chalmers of the Philadelphia National League Club's pitching staff has received his unconditional release. Chalmers is said to have offers from the Chicago and other National League clubs, but will not sign with any team for the present.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 7; New York, 3.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 3.
Washington, 7; Detroit, 3.
St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 0

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Pittsburgh, 7; Kansas City, 3.
Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 3; Buffalo, 0.
Jersey City, 5; Buffalo, 4.
Toronto, 7; Newark, 1.
Newark, 5; Toronto, 3.
Providence, 8; Rochester, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	31	19	.620
Cincinnati	31	25	.554
Pittsburgh	26	25	.510
St. Louis	29	29	.500
Chicago	28	30	.483
Philadelphia	24	26	.480
Brooklyn	21	28	.429
Boston	22	30	.423

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	34	22	.607
Detroit	36	25	.590
St. Louis	32	26	.554
Washington	30	27	.526
Boston	29	28	.509
Chicago	27	31	.466
New York	20	33	.377
Cleveland	20	36	.357

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	30	23	.566
Chicago	31	25	.554
Baltimore	29	24	.547
Buffalo	27	24	.529
Kansas City	28	31	.475
Brooklyn	23	26	.469
Pittsburgh	24	29	.453
St. Louis	25	35	.417

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Baltimore	39	20	.661
Buffalo	34	22	.607
Rochester	33	22	.600
Toronto	28	26	.519
Providence	29	27	.518
Newark	24	28	.462
Montreal	18	39	.315
Jersey City	18	39	.315

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Cleveland.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Kansas City.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

THREE LEAGUES IN WORLD'S SERIES

New "Major" Combination Will Cause a Wider Competition for Baseball Championship.

The tentative steps taken by the National Commission to form a third major league makes a timely subject of speculation as to what change this will make necessary in the world's series, if the project is carried through. If the commission recognizes a third major league it cannot help but give the pennant winner a chance to fight for the world's championship, which will mean a three-cornered world's series. With three contenders, the only absolutely fair way would be to have the teams play a "round robin," each team playing each of the others a certain number of games, the winner being the one securing the greatest number of victories. If the series were made an elimination affair it would mean that one team would play twice as many games as each of the others.

Whether a three-cornered series would add to or detract from the keen interest which has always been shown in the games for the championship is a question which will probably cause a conflict of opinion. With but two teams competing the interest is concentrated and the whole year of baseball is brought to a climax in seven games. The stretching out of the series might take the edge off the interest, although it might be argued on the other side that with three teams playing a wider field would be intimately affected by the result. All over the country, however, the annual clash between the National and American League pennant winners has been accepted as the crowning event of the baseball season, and it is extremely doubtful if there could possibly be any more interest displayed than in the past.

It seems almost certain that the new major league will be formed if the Federals refuse to break up or make overtures of peace, but the change may be deferred until next season. Even if a new league were formed it is possible that no change would be made this year in the world's series arrangements.

The commission has not as yet gone far enough in its plans for the third league to take up the world's series phase of the situation.

President Gilmore Not Worrying.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 21.—Commenting today on the proposal of organized baseball to combat the Federal League by creating a third major organization, James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, said his circuit was too busy planning to obtain more big league players to be worried about what the National and American magnates might do.

"Let them do the worrying," Gilmore said. "They are worried more than they will admit and we are not troubled at all."

Gilmore said he had requests from fifty major league players for positions. These players, he declared, would be added to the Federal ranks between now and the opening of the next playing season.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Hal Chase, former American League star, played first base for the Buffalo Federal League club today, and his two-base hit scored Boöe in a hard-fought game, which Chicago won. The score:

R.H.E.
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 2 0
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1 5 1

Batteries—Moore and Blair; Lange and Wilson.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Baltimore won the second game of the series with St. Louis today, 8 to 4. The visitors hit Groom and Keupper right and left and played almost errorless ball. The score:

R.H.E.
Baltimore ....0 0 3 1 0 1 0 1 2—8 17 1
St. Louis.....1 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0—4 9 2

Batteries—Smith, Wilhelm, and Russell; Groom, Keupper, and Simon.

KANSAS CITY, June 21.—Although Kansas City batters worked as valiantly as the Pittsburgh opponents, errors undid the good work, and the visitors won by 7 to 3. The score:

R.H.E.
Pittsburgh ...0 2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—7 9 1
Kansas City..0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3 8 2

Batteries—Barger and Berry; Adams and Easterly.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 5; Albany, 0.
At Binghamton—Binghamton, 10; Troy, 4.
At Utica—Utica, 5; Scranton, 4.
At Syracuse—Syracuse-Wilkes Barre, (rain.)

Eastern Association.

At New Haven—New Haven, 3; Springfield, 2.
At Waterbury—Waterbury, 6; New London, 3.
At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 5; New Britain, 4.

American Association.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Indianapolis, 6. Indianapolis, 10; Kansas City, 6.
At Milwaukee—Louisville, 1; Milwaukee, 0.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Columbus, 1. St. Paul, 2; Columbus, 1.
At Minneapolis—Cleveland, 7; Minneapolis, 6. Cleveland, 3; Minneapolis, 3.

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Montgomery, 0.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 1; Birmingham, 0.
At Nashville—Memphis, 4; Nashville, 2.

Y. M. H. A. Baseball Results.

Only one game was played in the Y. M. H. A. Baseball League yesterday, when the Ninety-second Street team defeated the Bayside nine in an eleven-inning contest by the score of 7 to 4. The first round of the championship series will be completed on Sunday, when Mount Vernon plays Borough Park and Ninety-second Street engages Brooklyn. With the completion of the series the first division teams will play a final series for the championship. The score by innings:

92d St. Y. M. H. A...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 4—7
Bayside Y. M. H. A..2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
92d Street	8	0	1.000	Wil'msburg	4	5	.444
Mt. Vernon	7	1	.875	Bronx	3	6	.333
Bor. Park	6	2	.750	Richmond	1	8	.111
Brooklyn	6	2	.750	Yonkers	1	8	.111
Bayside	6	3	.667	Rockaway	1	8	.111

DENVER DEFEATS EMILY H.

Nathan Straus Again Drives His Trotter to Victory on Speedway.

Denver, with Nathan Straus handling the reins, was sent against I. V. Hunt's much talked of brown mare, Emily H., yesterday on the Harlem Speedway, and the old trotting gelding Denver showed its staying powers with its usual burst of speed from the quarter post, and was returned the winner in straight heats. In the first meeting Hunt drove his mare out and lost the decision by a neck, but in the second and deciding heat Denver held command and won by fully a half length. The latter heat, although won by a greater margin, proved the most exciting and was the faster of the two, Denver being caught in 1:04⅕.

Eleven events comprised the weekly programme, and much time was lost by the officials in starting the heats. There were at times as much as fifteen-minute intervals between heats, and what ordinarily would require not more than an hour and a quarter of time to dispatch ran over two hours before the last heat was decided.

The honor of driving the fastest heat went to William O'Neil, when in the first heat of the Class B pace he sent his bay mare Huertha over the half mile in 1:03¾, defeating James A. Murphy's black mare Coast Marie. The event was decided in straight heats, Huertha showing her heels to Coast Marie a second time in easy fashion. Mr. Murphy was more successful in the Class A trot, when behind Oakland Boy he defeated Dr. J. H. Ferster, who drove Castle Dome. Castle Dome made a plucky fight for more than half of the distance, but died off in the last few strides, leaving it easy sailing for Oakland Boy.

The present season will end Sunday, when the owners of the three successful trotters and pacers will be presented with cups according to the point winnings of their horses throughout the season. The summaries:

Class E.—Trotting.
Jessachester, b. m., (W. Witzel)......3 1 1
Zada Oakland, blk. m., (C. J. Fendt).1 2 3
Estelle Cord, b. m., (A. Olpp)........2 3 2
Time—1:18; 1:13½; 1:15.

Class C.—Pacing.
Jim D., b. g., (J. Pfifferling)..........1 1
Lady Loree, b. m., (W. Donnelly).....2 2
Time—1:15¾; 1:11.

Class D.—Trotting.
Frances Milroi, b. m., (A. Mullady).....1 1
G. E. M., ch. m., (Dr. C. P. Martin)....2 2
Emerald Chimes, br. g., (E. O. Bingen)..3 3
Time—1:12¾; 1:13.

Class B.—Trotting.
Kinney McGregor, b. g., (W. Wilson)....1 1
Acora, b. g., (J. P. Kennedy)...........2 2
Time—1:10; 1:09¾.

Class A.—Trotting.
Oakland Boy, b. g., (J. A. Murphy).....1 1
Castle Dome, b. g., (Dr. J. H. Ferster)...2 2
Time—1:05½; 1:08.

Class A.—Pacing.
Clover Patch, br. m., (I. V. Hunt).......1 1
Peerless Pete, gr. g., (T. J. Connors)....2 2
The Aristocrat, blk. g., (A. Mullady)....3 3
Roy, b. g., (G. Gall)......................4 4
Time—1:08; 1:08.

Class B.—Pacing.
Huertha, b. m., (W. O'Neil)..............1 1
Coast Marie, blk. m., (J. A. Murphy)...2 2
Time—1:03¾; 1:04½.

Class D.—Pacing.
Frances C., blk. m., (C. J. Fendt).......1 1
Sterling Wilkes, br. g., (R. Jacob)......2 3
Lemonade, ch. g., (C. Dattory)...........3 2
Time—1:17½; 1:18½.

Class E.—Pacing.
Sir Thomas, b. s., (W. Helfrich).........1 1
Leona N., b. m., (F. Harrington)........2 2
Josephine Baronmore, ch. m., (W. Donnelly)..........................3 3
Time—1:21¾; 1:25.

Championship trotting.
Denver gr. g., (N. Straus)................1 1
Emily H., b. m., (I. V. Hunt).............2 2
Time—1:06; 1:04½.

Class C.—Trotting.
Billy Barlow, ch. g., (J. Gilmore).....3 1 1
Doris B., blk. m., (Dr. H. Nimphius).1 3 2
Tommy Baron, b. g., (E. Carpenter)...2 2 3
Time—1:14; 1:11; 1:12.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

R.H.E.
Buffalo .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 2
Jersey City...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 .—3 7 0

Batteries—McConnell and La Longe; Stephens; Gilbert and Reynolds.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Buffalo ......2 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—4 12 0
Jersey City....3 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 .—5 6 0

Batteries—Fullenwider, Jameson and Krichell; Verbout, Thompson, and Tyler.

AT NEWARK.

R.H.E.
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 7 1
Toronto ....2 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 1—7 12 1

Batteries—Schacht, Bell, Britton, and Heckinger; Wagner and Kelly.

SECOND GAME.

R.H.E.
Newark ......1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 .—5 11 3
Toronto ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 5 3

Batteries—Lee and Heckinger; Hearne and Kelly.

Final English Billiard Match.

The final match of the English billiard tournament between William Downes and J. Turner will be played at Doyle's Billiard Academy on Forty-second Street tonight. The match will be for 250 points. Downes and Turner have defeated all the other contestants in the tournament.

TIME TRIALS FOR COLLEGE CREWS

Coaches at Poughkeepsie Plan to Try Out Oarsmen Before Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 21.—The work of the crews during the next few days will have an important bearing on the results in the intercollegiate regatta on Friday. The coaches feel that their crews have gone back rather than forward during the past week owing to the miserable rowing conditions which prevailed throughout the better part of the six days, and two or three days of flat water are wished for by them.

Time trials marked the practice of Saturday, which brought calm water after days of whitecaps, and, although the readings of the watches of the coaches were fairly satisfactory, they all feel that the men could and should be doing better at this final stage of the training. Courtney has announced that his crew has not done a two miles during their training here that came anywhere near up to the best time for the same distance last year. His feeling that his crew has gone back since the Harvard race is a feeling of discouragement that more than one coach along the river has confessed to.

The coaches would prefer to give the men easy work this week in order to have them well rested up for the grueling races that are expected on Friday. But they are not yet content with what has been done, and it is expected that all the crews will get one more time trial, and several long rows will be on the schedule. The oarsmen had a good rest today, all of the squads staying close to quarters with the exception of those which took in the tea party at Van Fliet's. It is expected that they will have a full day of it tomorrow to make up.

Coach Vail of Wisconsin plans to continue the hard work for his crews right up to a day or so before the regatta. He can count the satisfactory days of practice which his oarsmen have had since coming to the Hudson on one hand, although they have been East for over a week. Coach Rice, who has had so much trouble in securing a coaching launch, also counts on keeping his Columbia crews hard at it for another two days, and Coach Courtney will follow suit.

The one crew which seems to have shown the most advance since coming to the camp here is the Syracuse eight. The 'Varsity had not gained considerably since their defeat at Philadelphia, and were still in ragged form when they arrived at the Hudson. Coach Ten Eyck has kept his crews plugging along in a manner that has had immediate results. They were nearly swamped several times, but nothing could keep them back.

Since the victory which Yale scored over the Harvard 'Varsity the followers of the rowing at Poughkeepsie have turned their scrutiny again to the Pennsylvania crews, coached by Vivian Nickalls, brother of the Yale coach. But it is not thought that Nickalls can accomplish the impossible as successfully as his brother at the Thames. The Quakers have a very different proposition to face in Cornell, Columbia, Syracuse, and the others from that which confronted Yale. There is no doubt that the Pennsylvania crew is a better one than Ellis Ward brought up from Philadelphia last year, but the handicaps which it has suffered throughout the Spring seem more than even Vivian Nickalls can overcome in the time allotted.

The members of the Columbia crew have wagered their new rowing shirts with the members of the Cornell 'Varsity crew on the result of the big race.

It was stated today that the time made by the Pennsylvania 'Varsity crew over the course during yesterday morning's practice was 18:59, a few seconds slower than the course record held by Cornell.

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J. A. MELLISH, Mgr. Exchange Car Dept.

Queens County Jockey Club
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Racing Begins Tomorrow (Tues.)
AT 2:30 P. M.
SIX RACES, INCLUDING THE GREAT
$5,000 BROOKLYN HANDICAP
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS ON OPENING DAY
Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 12:45, 1, 1:20, 1:40, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 5 minutes later and East New York 8 minutes later.
General Admission $3   Ladies $1.50   Music by Lander

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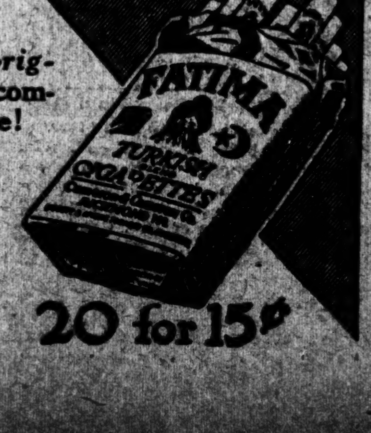

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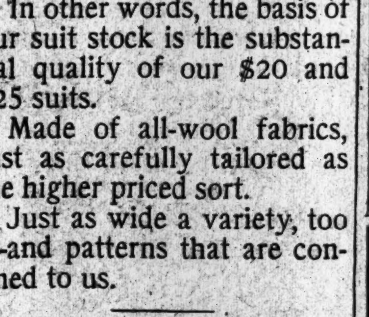

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Coaster Brakes at Cost.
Puncture Proof & Roadster Tires, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2. Worth double.
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N. Y. YACHT CLUB IS JUST 70 YEARS OLD

Big Celebration Planned When the Fleet Gathers at Glen Cove on July 30.

When the New York Yacht Club holds its annual midsummer rendezvous at Glen Cove on Thursday, July 30, the event will be made the occasion of general celebration among the fleet, for the club will be seventy years old to a day. On July 30, 1844, John C. Stevens, Hamilton Wilkes, William Edgar, John C. Jay, George L. Schuyler, Louis A. Depew, George B. Rollins, James M. Waterbury, and James Rodgers assembled on board Mr. Stevens's yacht Gimcrack off the Battery, and there formed what has become the foremost organization of yachtsmen in America. They called themselves the New York Yacht Club, elected Mr. Stevens their first Commodore, and agreed to hold an annual cruise to Newport.

It is by the merest accident that the fleet will be together on the club's birthday. Usually the rendezvous is held early in August, but this year on account of the trials for the America's Cup defense yachts, the club decided on an earlier date. Only a few days ago officers of the club discovered that the day selected was the club's seventieth anniversary, and immediately Commodore Dallas B. Pratt and Fleet Capt. Franklin A. Plummer took steps for a suitable celebration. In the special orders to be issued this week, members will have their attention called to the coming event, and they will be urged to co-operate in making the occasion a success.

With the Cup candidates Vanitie, Resolute and Defiance on hand, and Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock nearing these shores, the turn-out of yachts at Glen Cove is expected to be one of the biggest in years, and the celebration is certain to prove a memorable one. By a strange coincidence the old gray clapboard house on shore, now known as Station No. 10, was the club's first clubhouse. The old building originally stood on the Hoboken shore, and there Commodore Stevens and his handful of members used to gather in the forties. Whatever form the birthday celebration takes, it will not overlook the historical importance which attaches to Station No. 10.

It has been said that the history of the New York Yacht Club is the history of the America's Cup. The trophy which England has sought vainly to recover for more than half a century was brought over here in 1851 by the famous schooner America, which was built for a syndicate of which Commodore Stevens was the head. In 1857 the owners presented the cup to the New York Yacht Club, in whose hands it has remained ever since.

The difficulties that arose over Lipton's latest challenge are as nothing compared to those of the early days when the New York Yacht Club compelled the challenger to race against a whole fleet. After numerous protests the club withdrew from this position and took the stand that it could enter a different boat in each race of the international series. Dissatisfaction finally led the club, in 1882, to return the Cup to George L. Schuyler, the only surviving donor, with the request that he reconstruct the Deed of Gift. This Mr. Schuyler did, and since then all races have been held under the terms of this document, which limits the club to only one defender.

With the Cup contests serving to stimulate yachting to a high degree, the New York Yacht Club prospered from the first, and today it stands among the foremost yacht clubs of the world. It has more than 1,500 active members, in addition to 500 members who are officers of the United States Navy. Among its more recent Commodores have been Elbridge T. Gerry, James Gordon Bennett, J. Pierpont Morgan, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Frederick G. Bourne, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Arthur Curtiss James, and C. Ledyard Blair. The clubhouse at 37 West Forty-fourth Street is one of the finest buildings of the kind in the city, and the model room contains models of scores of yachts famous for speed in their day.

SECRET CHANGE IN SHAMROCK

Nature of Alteration in the New Challenger Not Revealed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 22.—The Daily Mail's yachting expert, discussing the alterations on Shamrock IV., mentions one of them as being better unknown for the present. He says: "Recent reports from New York are evidently incorrect, and one cannot help thinking they are intentionally so. Such being the case, a little something up the sleeve will not be amiss."

Saturday's trial, according to this expert, showed that off wind and running the challenger was improved by the alterations, while to windward she was not improved. The expert does not mention whether the secret alteration was a success.

BUSY WEEK FOR CUP YACHTS.

Four Races on Sound for Vanitie, Resolute and Defiance.

Having undergone various changes, the three Cup yachts, Defiance, Resolute, and Vanitie, will resume their tuning up contests on the Sound this week. The first race will be off Greenwich on Tuesday, under the auspices of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club. On Thursday the New York Yacht Club will hold a race for the trio in connection with the club's annual regatta, and on Friday and Saturday the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club will hold races off Oyster Bay for a cup offered by Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt.

The Sound series will close on the following week, and after an overhauling the three yachts will go to Newport for the actual trials.

Defiance will appear this week as a typical knockabout, having been shorn of what little bowsprit she carried. Resolute has been altered to a double headsail sloop, while Vanitie will have a new skipper, Harry L. Haff, a son of Hank Haff, who sailed three Cup defenders to victory. Haff was an assistant to Capt. Bill Dennis in the early races.

Yachts Race on Jamaica Bay.

The first open regatta of the Jamaica Bay yacht-racing season was held yesterday and the flotilla raced for cups offered by the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club. The start and the finish was off the clubhouse of the organization at the Rockaway side of Jamaica Bay. The wind was from the southwest and fresh throughout, giving the windjammers an excellent race. The prizes were well distributed among the various clubs on the bay. Summary:

CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 1:40. Course, 10 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Cor'ted Time. H.M.S.
Alice, J. Paterson	2:09:40	2:09:40
Clara May, G. Edlinoh	2:20:45	2:19:02
Ariel, W. P. Howlett	Did not finish	
OPEN CATBOATS.		
Start, 1:42. Course, 10 Miles.		
Rover, L. Soper	2:28:07	2:27:07
Ovecat, J. Simmons	2:41:15	2:40:15
Bella, F. Rouss	2:43:00	2:43:00
Nameless, J. Smith	Did not finish	
Bill Nye, C. Valentine	Capsized	
CABIN CRUISERS.		
Start, 1:47. Course, 10 Miles.		
Argo, E. Watson	2:34:10	2:34:10
Tio, W. Wheeler	Disabled	
Damphyno, W. C. Smith	Disabled	
OPEN POWER BOATS.		
Start, 1:57. Course, 10 Miles.		
Lady Betty, C. Moran	1:19:00	1:14:53
Dauntless, O. Krauss	1:19:30	1:19:30
Smarty, J. Golly	1:39:00	1:25:47
OPEN LAUNCHES.		
Start, 2:01. Course, 10 Miles.		
Thistle, H. Buchan	1:45:40	1:31:16
Thelma, A. Zelling	1:39:30	1:39:30
Solong, A. Humphries	Disqualified	
Gertrude, A. Kaiser	Disqualified	

KRAMER CAPTURES RACE.

Champion Cyclist Defeats Rutt at Newark Velodrome.

Frank L. Kramer, the American champion cyclist, again defeated Walter Rutt, the German, who holds the world's title, in the final heat of the Prix Caesar Morett Stakes, at the Newark Velodrome yesterday afternoon. Alfred Goullet, the Australian, who also qualified for the final, was second, also beating the German, who trailed him in third place.

The qualifying heats were run off in the French point system, the conditions calling for the three riders with the greatest number of points riding in the deciding heat. Rutt, winning two preliminary heats, had a total of 8 points, while Kramer and Goullet each had 6.

Donald McDougall, the New York Athletic Club star and amateur champion, showed a flash of his old-time form for the first time this season, when he won the third-of-a-mile handicap from scratch in 37 4-5 seconds, which is only four-fifths of a second slower than the world's record created by him last season. The summary:

Two-Mile Novice.—Won by Eric Paetz, Germany; Edward Simmons, Plainfield, second. Time—4:50.

Half-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Norman Hansen, Denmark, (30 yards;) Jake Magin, Newark, (30 yards,) second; Edward Rupprecht, Newark, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:55 1-5.

George Cameron, New York, finished first, but was disqualified for switching.

Prix Caesar Moretti, Professional; French Point Race; Half-Mile Heats.—Final Heat—Won by Kramer; Goullet, second; Rutt, third. Time—One mile, 2:18; last one-eighth mile, 0:12.

One-Third Mile, Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Donald McDougall, New York A. C., (scratch;) Chester Smith, East Orange, (15 yards,) second; H. Huron, Newark, (45 yards,) third. Time—0:37 4-5.

Special Match Race, Amateur, One Mile. (Between Willie Murray, Harrison, and Phil Chanin, Newark. One Heat.—Won by Murray. Time—4:25; last twelfth, 0:10.

Unknown Distance Race, Professional Invitation.—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynbrook; John Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Lloyd Thomas, Salt Lake City, third. Distance, 3 1-6 miles. Time—7:08.

Three-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by William Hanley, San Francisco; Waldemar Guldager, Denmark, second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, third. Time—6:26 3-5.

Miss and Out, Professional.—Won by Joseph A. Fogler, Brooklyn; John Bedell, Lynbrook, second; Robert Spears, Australia, third. Distance, 3 1-3 miles. Time—7:00 2-5.

MORGAN LEADS CYCLISTS.

Big Field Competes in Series for the Valentine Trophies.

With cloudy skies and a strong breeze blowing across the course Arthur Morgan won the second one-mile individual unpaced trial for the Valentine trophies yesterday on the Pelham Parkway. The event was held by the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association, and was won by a few yards, with W. A. Buggeln second and Berthold Baker third.

Sixteen members took part in this race, which was followed by the weekly five-mile point race, which resulted in a win for Buggeln from the 30-second mark, with Schuber in the second position and Harry Whiteman third. The winner's time was 11 minutes 56 seconds. Arthur Morgan, who finished seventh, was the winner of the fast time prize, in 11 minutes 40 seconds. The summary:

ONE MILE, UNPACED.

	M. S.
Arthur Morgan	2:37 4-5
W. A. Buggeln	2:38 3-5
Berthold Baker	2:41 2-5
Sylvain Segal	2:42
Joseph Naphtal	2:42 4-5
Harry Naphtal	2:44
Isidore Taub	2:45
Max Naphtal	2:46 3-5
Edward Schuber	2:48 2-5
Harry Whiteman	2:48 4-5
F. W. Lilienthal	2:49
W. F. Thompson	2:49 4-5
George Steppello	2:54 3-5
A. R. Jacobson	2:56
A. Winquist	2:56 3-5
R. W. Zarr	2:57 1-5

FIVE-MILE POINT HANDICAP.

	Handicap.	M. S.
W. A. Buggeln	0:30	11:56
Edward Schuber	0:30	11:56 1-5
Harry A. Whiteman	0:30	11:56 2-5
Isidore Taub	0:30	11:56 3-5
Harry G. Lilienthal	0:30	11:56 4-5
Berthold Baker	0:30	11:57
Arthur Morgan	scratch	11:40 4-5
Joseph Naphtal	scratch	11:41
A. R. Jacobson	0:30	No time taken
W. F. Thompson	0:30	No time taken
Reginald Millard	0:30	No time taken
R. W. Zarr	0:30	No time taken
A. R. Cooley	0:30	No time taken

GOLF IN OLYMPIC GAMES.

International Congress Admits Contests in Which Women May Compete

PARIS, June 21.—Golf contests in which women may compete, fancy and speed ice skating and skiing were today given places in future Olympic games by the delegates to the International Olympic Congress. Gymnastics also will be permitted, but only in the games of 1916, as it was decided by the committee that many of the gymnastic competitions were in the nature of field and track events and should be classed as such. Ice hockey was barred as an event.

The committee voted that for the Pentathlon the same conditions would govern the event as those in the Stockholm meeting. Allison V. Armour, one of the American delegates, proposed that in the riding events the competitors should not use their own mounts, but mounts chosen by lot. It was decided that yachting should be confined to two classes of boats—six meters and eight meters—which shall be sailed by amateur crews under the rules of the International Racing Association.

The admission of golf was on the motion of James E. Sullivan. The motion was passed by a small majority. There was much discussion over giving Winter sports places on the programme.

Boxing Bouts at Local Clubs.

The three star ten-round bouts which the Broadway Sporting Club will stage tomorrow night should appeal to the local fight fans and attract a record crowd to the Broadway Sporting Club, Brooklyn. The appearance of Eddie Wallace against Mel Coogan of Flatbush has aroused keen interest. Charley Barry, the Italian-American featherweight, will clash with Patsy Callahan, the Irish featherweight champion. The bantamweight crackerjack, Kid Sullivan of Brooklyn, will face Young Marino of New York in the other ten-round session.

What promises to be the best series of boxing bouts offered to the Harlem fight fans in quite some time are carded tonight at the Olympic A. C. Willie Beecher, the premier lightweight of the lower east side, makes his first appearance since his battle with K. O. Brown, when Beecher jumped into fame by defeating Dan Morgan's blonde Dutchman. Beecher will have Kid Donnelly, the Philadelphian, as an opponent. Preceding the stellar event, Matchmaker Donnelly will stage two other ten-round bouts. K. O. Eggars the sterling west side featherweight, and Barry Hill will clash in the semi-final bout, while "Muldoon's Pickaninny" and the Black Demon are scheduled for the opening bout.

Elliott Makes Low Score.

Special to The New York Times.

BAYSIDE, L. I., June 21.—R. H. E. Elliott scored the lowest net figure in the current series in the President's Cup golf competition today. He had three strokes to spare over Karl Stevens. Lewis M. Richmond made the best gross score, and finished fifth.

The flag contest resulted in a close struggle between Frank H. Rossiter and R. H. E. Elliott, and the winner will be announced as soon as the handicaps are determined. V. C. Thorne, who won his way into the final round by defeating some of the best players of the club won the Vice President's Cup by defeating Lewis B. Franklin in the final, by 4 up and 2 to play. Thorne has developed into one of the best match players of the club.

Shawnee Club's "Pro" Golf Trophy.

A $600 silver shield will be put up for competition by the Shawnee Country Club for its next professional golf tournament, scheduled for July 14 and 15. This makes the first time anything along these lines have been attempted in the United States so far as the "pros" are concerned, and the chances are that the extra inducement will have the effect of attracting the best players from many parts of the country.

Southern Intercollegiate Troubles.

NASHVILLE, June 21.—Vanderbilt University has tendered its resignation as a member of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, because of dissatisfaction over the present one-year eligibility rule in athletics. An invitation has been received from the University of Georgia, it is said, to participate in a conference at Atlanta "relative to the welfare of athletics in the South," to which Georgia Tech., Tennessee, Sewanee, Mercer, Auburn, and other colleges also have been bidden and further desertions from the S. I. A. A. are predicted here.

WESTERN PLAYERS ON DAVIS CUP TEAM

California Will Be Strongly Represented—Australians Feared in the Challenge Round.

The appearance of R. Lindley Murray, the brilliant young Leland Stanford University lawn tennis player, at Forest, Ill., completes the plans of the won the men's metropolitan singles championship, marks the first stage of the active preparations for the defense of the Davis Cup, while the announcement of the withdrawal of the German team and the awarding of the preliminary match between Australasia and Canada to the Onwentsia Club of Lake Forset, Ill., completes the plans of the international committee. Of special interest now will be the open and invitation tournaments in the East, which will serve to determine the players to represent America in the world's tennis championship.

The new home of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills will be the scene of the challenge round for the famous trophy, while the final round will be played on the courts of the Longwood Tennis Club at Boston, while the Onwentsia Club has secured the only other match to be played in this country. With the disposal of the schedule of dates in America the members of the International Committee will now devote all their attention to the selection of a team, and in this they are likely to find considerable difficulty, owing to the many candidates for positions on the team. In the latter respect the West will play an important part, and it is not improbable that the defending team will be composed entirely of California players.

Although handicapped with a bad shoulder, young Murray displayed unusual ability in the metropolitan title tournament, and will prove a player to be reckoned with. He defeated in turn G. A. L. Dionne, Dean Mathey, former Princeton Captain; Watson M. Washburn, the title holder; George M. Church, and, in the final round, Frederick B. Alexander, the internationalist. Outside of the championship round, the only player to extend the Westerner to three rounds was Washburn, but with increased familiarity with Eastern conditions Murray will prove a valuable addition to the defending forces, and will force the top notchers to hold their positions on the team.

There is little doubt that Maurice E. McLoughlin of California will play in the international singles, and probably the doubles. Should R. Morris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia show the same form that marked his court work last year there is little doubt that he will be included on the team. He was easily the second best player in the United States last year, and is expected to repeat his clever playing this year, in spite of the fact that his early season work was discouraging. He won the Pennsylvania title last week and won all his matches in an impressive style. This would indicate that he has taken his time in physical preparations. The easy defeat of Wallace E. Johnson of Philadelphia in the tournament and the poor showing of H. H. Hackett in the metropolitan tournament emphasize the fact that new material will be found on this year's defending team. In this respect William M. Johnston, Clarence J. Griffin, and James C. Strachan will be found in the ranks of the candidates for the team. This trio appears to be the best qualified to face the invaders. The big open and invitation tournaments will be watched closely from now on with a view to selecting the best players for the team.

Owing to the withdrawal of Germany from the Davis Cup matches the committee has been able to complete all the details for the schedule. The first match in the eliminating competition will be played at Folkestone, England, July 7, 8, and 9, between England and Belgium. The second is scheduled for the famous all England courts at Wimbledon, England, July 11, 12, and 14, when France will play the winner of the England-Belgium competition. The first match in this country is scheduled for July 23, 24, and 25 at the Onwentsia Club, when Australasia and Canada will compete for the right to play in the final round. From present indications, the survivors will be Australia and England, and these two nations will be found battling over the Longwood Cricket Club nets the first week in July.

Willis and Chapman in Finals.

Frederick Willis and S. C. Chapman will meet in the final round for the men's individual championship of the Flushing Country Club as the result of the match play round held yesterday. The summary:

Men's Singles, Flushing Country Club Championship. — First Round — Frederick Willis beat C. M. Levett, 6—2, 6—3; B. Trowbridge beat J. S. Eadie by default; E. Lindorff beat C. S. Reinhardt by default; S. C. Chapman beat J. V. de Wolf, 7—5, 3—6, 7—5; W. Poor beat F. Levett, 6—4, 6—3; H. Crawford beat A. B. Agnew, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round.—Willis beat C. M. Levett, 6—2, 6—3; Chapman beat Crawford, 6—1, 6—2; Agnew drew a bye; Crawford beat Agnew, 6—4, 6—5.

Sheridan A. C. Monthly Games.

S. Silverstein won the three-mile race, the feature of the Sheridan Athletic Club games, yesterday at the Brooklyn Athletic Field. The winner was hard pressed by P. Blum, who finished a close second, with M. Greenburg third. The winner's time was 15 minutes 55 seconds. M. Finklestein carried off the point honors. He won the 100-yard dash and finished second in the 440-yard run and standing broad jump. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by M. Finklestein; H. Browser, second; Z. Goldstein, third. Time —0:11 1-5.

440-Yard Novice Run.—Won by J. Hoffman; H. Harris, second; M. Schupaw, third. Time—1:03 2-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by H. Browser; M. Finklestein, second; J. Pendleton, third. Time—0:58 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by H. Jackson; S. Baker, second; M. Loeb, third.

Three-Mile Run.—Won by S. Silverstein; P. Blum, second; M. Greenburg, third. Time —15:55.

Standing Broad Jump.—M. Marshefsky, distance 8 feet 11 inches; M. Finklestein, distance 8 feet 7½ inches, second; M. Loeb, distance 7 feet 11 inches, third.

$50,000 in Shooting Prizes.

Among the important events that will attract attention among all nations at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to open in San Francisco Feb. 20, 1915, is the grand prize shooting tournament under the auspices of the San Francisco International Shooting Festival Association to be held in Shell Mound Park from Aug. 8 to Sept. 26, 1915, for which event the association has appropriated $50,000 in prizes for a beginning. The tournament will include contests for soldiers, sailors, veterans, peace officers, civilians, militia, cadets, students, members of rifle and pistol clubs and marksmen of all nations and countries irrespective of affiliations. The tournament will include contests with rifles, pistols, and revolvers, short and long ranges, natural and artificial light, and an endless variety of weapons and targets.

Lord Loris First in Auteuil Race.

PARIS, June 21.—The Grand Steeplechase de Paris, valued at $30,000, run over the Auteuil track today, was won by James Hennessy's chestnut horse, Lord Loris. Sydney Platt's bay colt, Clitias, was second, and L. Frattes's Marteau II., third. Lord Loris won easily by 3 lengths. He was at 4 to 1 in the betting; Clitias was 24 to 1, and Marteau II. 27 to 1. The distance was 4½ miles.

Heavy showers kept the society here from the meeting and made heavy going. President Poincare, however, and many of the diplomatic corps were present.

Cycle Riders in a Spill.

James Papesca, riding from scratch, won the fifth series of weekly races of the New England wheelmen of New York yesterday over the Pelham Parkway. Shortly after the start the cyclists were mixed up in a bad spill, which put several of them out of the race. Papesca won by a good margin in 13:45 2-5. C. Blum finished second, and B. Boyler and C. J. H. Tonjes, third and fourth respectively.

INSTRUCTION.

The Berlitz School of Languages

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Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

NEW ELECTRIC AUTO RECORD

Philadelphia to Washington and Return—New Brake Out.

A new record for an electric automobile run from Philadelphia to Washington and return was established in connection with the recent convention of the National Electric Light Association, held in the former city. Leaving Philadelphia early on Sunday morning, the car was driven by way of Wilmington, Bel Air, and Baltimore to the capital at an average speed of nineteen miles an hour for the distance of 167 miles. The return journey was made the next day, and Philadelphia was reached on Monday night.

***

One of the motoring novelties of interest which has just been placed on the market is an electric brake. In this device, which is the invention of E. V. Hartford, the brake drum is operated by a steel cable controlled by a small but high power motor of special design. A switch, mounted just below the steering wheel, puts the mechanism in the control of the driver. The switch is of the two point type, one position being for service and the other for emergency use. At about the same speed as would be the case with a quick application of the hand emergency brakes, the electric brake is capable of exerting a pull of 1,000 pounds. A slipping clutch prevents the pull from exceeding this power. Because of the increased pull the brakes run in oil, contrary to the usual practice. It is claimed for the device that not only is it far more powerful and more even braking secured than would be possible by hand, but also that the skidding danger is greatly reduced and brake-band wear eliminated by the brakes running in oil. The device weighs about 30 pounds and draws its power from the ordinary storage battery or generator.

Rain Stops Motorcycle Races.

A drizzling rain which made the track too dangerous for the riders caused the races at the Brighton Beach Motordrome to be called off last night after two heats of the one-mile open amateur and the novice races had been run. Harry Ahrens won the novice race, with James Pazzone second. The final of the amateur race will be run Wednesday night.

Leon Didier, champion of France, and Clarence Carman of Jamaica will be back at the Brighton Beach Motordrome Wednesday night, when they will start in a thirty-mile motor-paced race against two other riders, probably Bobby Walthour and George Wiley. The riders also will try to lower the thirty-mile record of 38:39 1-5 made by Walthour at the seaside track on June 14, 1914.

THISTLE WINS LIPTON CUP.

J. H. Wallace's Power Boat Leads in N. Y. A. C. Block Island Race.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., June 21.—J. H. Wallace's motor boat Thistle won permanent possession of Sir Thomas Lipton's Viking Cup in the power boat race of the New York Athletic Club, which began at New York at 5 o'clock last night, and ended here early today. Under the terms of the gift the cup was to become the property of the boat owner winning it twice.

The Thomas Fleming Day Cup was won by Mr. Soeldener's Alfred S., with Oriana, owned by Conrad Stein, second. The fleet had hazy weather and smooth seas in the run through Long Island Sound.

Walkers on Jersey Roads.

In spite of the threatening weather twenty-three members of the Walker's Club of America turned out yesterday for the weekly jaunt, which was to Hackensack and return by way of Hudson Boulevard and Bergen Pike. The final walk of the season will take place on Sunday, when the route will be from Staten Island ferry to New Dorp and return.

RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.

Vacation Marvels at New

Mt. Kineo House

On Moosehead Lake

A picturesque inland sea, surrounded by high mountains. On all sides the virgin woods and

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And in the midst of it this luxurious hotel, equal in service and cuisine to the world's best.

Here you have the finest game fishing in America, or explore the wilderness, or canoe on marvellous rivers. You return to the comfort and gayety of the hotel, to dinner by a famous chef, to music and dancing.

There is also every summer sport. The motor-boat regattas attract high-powered boats from everywhere. The yacht club is the largest on inland waters. Golf and tennis tournaments are fixtures. Bathing, riding, driving archery. 1000 feet above the sea. A wonderful change for city-tired people.

Season June 24 —September 28

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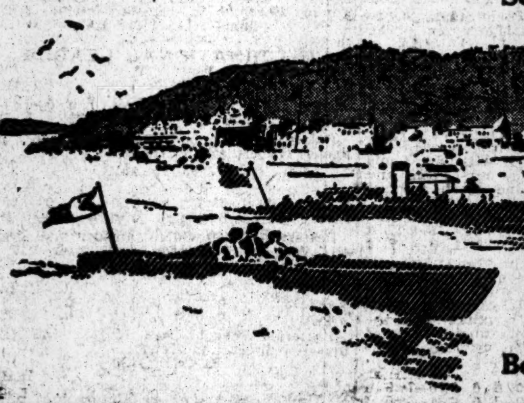

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RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

PROSPECT HOUSE,
SCHROON LAKE,
opens June 15. Special rates for automobile parties. Write for booklet. Mrs. Mary Sheehy, Schroon Lake, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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LONG BEACH INN-
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FAMILY RESORT
AMERICAN PLAN
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PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run. Delightful Week-ends. Country and Shore combined. Booklet.

The Florence, Sayville, L. I.—New, modern; near depot; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; $10 week up; $2.50 day up; week-end rates. C. T. Waters, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

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Modern and Beautiful
Annex and Cottages Now Open.
New Hotel Opens July 1.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Mgr.
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New York Representative,
FRANK T. KEATING,
569 Fifth Av. Telephone 3654 Murray Hill or Plaza Hotel.

NEW YORK—Stamford.

STAMFORD NEW YORK
See List of Hotels in Sunday's papers.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

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NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 27TH
Booking representative now in attendance
HOT AND COLD SEA-WATER BATHS
Long Distance Telephones.
SURF BATHING. SAILING. FISHING. GARAGE.
Daily Concerts and Dancing.
S. O. Dennis, Asst. Manager. Frank F. Shute, Manager.

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NOTED FOR ITS HIGH STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Situated directly on the ocean front, with a view of the Beach and Boardwalk from all public lobbies and many guest rooms. American Plan. Capacity 600. Always Open.
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Entire block of beach front, ocean view from all rooms; capacity 600. Every appointment and comfort; fresh and sea water baths, etc.; excellence in cuisine and service; orchestra and social features; auto meets trains. Direction of owners. J. C. GOSSLER, Manager.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing. Reservations now being made for Summer.

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Close to beach and attractions. A high-class modern hotel with every appointment and comfort. Superior table and service. Special early season rates. CHAS. B. PRETTYMAN, Owner and Prop.

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A Summer camp for boys, in a magnificent 800 acre tract, including a beautiful lake surrounded by vast primeval forests. Altitude 1,800 feet. Chief Councilors: Mr. Henry A. Marting, Yale 1914; Mr. Oliver J. Hart, Hobart, 1912. Consulting Councilor: The Rev. J. Townsend Russell. Address Camp Red Cloud, Silver Lake, Susquehanna Co., Pa.

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$75 for Season. Send for Catalogue T. St. Ann's Academy, 153 E. 76th St., N. Y. C.

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SEASON MAY TO OCTOBER—CATERING TO DISCRIMINATING PATRONAGE.
The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Summer or the week-end. Elevation 1,400 ft. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Only 1 hour from N. Y., via D., L. & W. R. R., Lake Hopatcong Station, enables the business man to commute at $12.00 a month and get the benefit of the same cool, bracing mountain air which usually requires a day's travel.
300 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 private bath suites. Motor boating, canoeing, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Excellent motoring. Orchestra, cafe, grill. Booklet with auto maps and special June and family rates mailed. Phone No. 1 Hopatcong. G. FRANK COPE.

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Opens first time June 20. Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 5 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. B. Stubbs, Norece Hall, 114 West 79th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

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A most desirable and accessible resort for nice people. Trolley from station to Inn; 50 minutes from New York; frequent trains; Golf—Tennis—Bathing. Delightful Ballroom. Excellent Orchestra.
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Every modern convenience; further particulars at 916 West End Av. Phone 5262 River.

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The Mount Pleasant Open June 18 to Oct. 1.
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Enlarged, modernized. Private baths, bells, gas, orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. NOW OPEN. Booklet. For road map and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

222d Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York,
42 Wall Street.

June 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Four Per Cent. (4%), free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

60TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
MECHANICS' TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Bayonne, N. J., June 4th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%), also an extra dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%), on the paid in Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable on the first day of July next, to Stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, instant.

Transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., June 26th, and reopened at 9 A. M., July 2d, 1914.

WILLIAM R. WILDE, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

A Quarterly Dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share on the Common Stock of this company has this day been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. Monday, June 1, 1914. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

Stockholders who have not already done so are urgently requested to file dividend mailing orders with the undersigned, from whom blank forms may be had upon application.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., May 19, 1914.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

Extra Dividend on Common Stock.

The date of payment of the extra dividend on the common capital stock of this Company, declared on January 8, 1914, has been postponed from April 1 to July 1, 1914, subject to such further postponements as shall be deemed necessary or advisable by reason of litigation.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
165 Broadway, FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY,
New York, N. Y., Treasurer.
March 17, 1914.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Co.
No. 25 Broad Street, New York, June 17, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. June 30, 1914. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY.
30 Broad St., New York, June 13, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. upon this Company's capital stock will be paid on July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1914. The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed. CHECKS will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

64th COMMON DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable July 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business, June 27, 1914. Transfer books will not be closed.

F. E. BUGBEE, Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Raton, New Mexico, June 15, 1914.—Comomn Stock Dividend No. 3.

The Board of Directors of the above company have declared a dividend of One-half of One Per Centum on the common stock of the company outstanding and of record July 1, payable July 15, 1914. Transfer books close July 1 and reopen July 15, 1914.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.
New York, June 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable June 30th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1914. Stock transfer books close at three P. M., June 19th, 1914, and reopen at ten A. M., July 1st, 1914.

JOHN L. WILLIAMS, Asst. Treasurer.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

Quarterly dividends of 1¾% on the 6% Preferred Stock, and 1¾% on the 7% Second Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1914.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, June 19, 1914.

THE MUTUAL BANK,
49-51 West 33rd Street, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held June 11th, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 7% was declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record June 22d, 1914. Transfer book to close June 23d, 1914, and reopen July 1st, 1914.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 16th, 1914, a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1914. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1914, reopen July 2d, 1914.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until July 2d, 1914.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
New York, June 19, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25th, 1914.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1914. The transfer books will remain closed from June 20th to that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE GOTHAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
June 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., (2%,) payable July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record June 30, 1914.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.

DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 28, 1914.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. July 15, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing moorings for light vessels and buoys for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, consisting of chain for buoys and light vessels, mushroom anchors, shackles and swivels for light vessels and buoy chains, and bridle chains for bell buoys. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M., July 1, 1914, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 10,000 pounds brass castings and 2,000 pounds gun metal castings. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

ORDERLY AND QUIET OFFICES.

The upper floors of the Times Building are above street noises. In the corridors there is no merchandise traffic, the building being devoted entirely to offices. Electric elevators, competently operated, make little noise. Substantial partition walls and doors shut off each room from sounds in the next.—Adv.

FINANCIAL.

TO HOLDERS OF ROGERS-BROWN IRON COMPANY First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Serial Gold Bonds.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under First and Refunding Mortgage of Rogers-Brown Iron Company, dated January 3, 1910 (securing the above mentioned bonds), and Mortgage, dated April 22, 1910, supplemental thereto, hereby gives notice that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2 of Article Fourth of said First and Refunding Mortgage, the following bonds secured thereby are hereby called for redemption, at the office of said Trustee, at 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on July 1st, 1914, at 102½ per cent. of their principal amount, with interest to July 1st, 1914:

Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.	Series.	Number.
C	102	L	211	W	[illegible]
C	211	N	82	X	[illegible]
E	30	N	118	X	[illegible]
E	112	N	201	Y	[illegible]
E	138	O	136	Y	[illegible]
I	47	O	170	Y	[illegible]
I	85	Q	193	Z	[illegible]
I	158	R	10	Z	[illegible]
K	186	T	148	YY	[illegible]
L	4	V	164	YY	[illegible]

Pursuant to the terms of such First and Refunding Mortgage interest on such bonds will cease on July 1, 1914.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.
May 2, 1914.

THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY.
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIRST LIEN GOLD NOTES OF THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that The Virginian Power Company has, pursuant to Article Five of the Indenture hereinafter referred to, elected and does hereby elect to redeem and pay off on the 15th day of July, 1914, at par and interest accrued to said date, all of its outstanding Six Per Cent (6%) First Lien Gold Notes bearing date August 1, 1913, issued under and secured by an Indenture dated August 1, 1913, between The Virginian Power Company and The New York Trust Company, as Trustee, and that such Notes will accordingly become due and payable at the office of said Trustee, The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, New York, or at the option of the holder at the Bank of Scotland in London, England, on said July 15, 1914, at par with the interest accrued thereon up to said date of redemption, and that interest on said Notes shall cease from and after that date.

THE VIRGINIAN POWER COMPANY
By PHILIP G. GOSSLER, President.
WILBUR TUSCH, Sec. and Treas.
June 15, 1914.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Chino Copper Company has notified the undersigned Trustee of its intention to redeem on July 1, 1914, all of its outstanding First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds issued under its Mortgage, Deed of Trust to the Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, bearing date July 1, 1911, and that all of such bonds will be paid off and redeemed on and after said July 1, 1914, out of moneys to be deposited by said Company with the undersigned for that purpose, and not otherwise, at the office of the undersigned, 16 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, at the rate of 110% of their par value, and interest accrued to said date, upon surrender of such bonds and all coupons now unmatured thereon, and that after July 1, 1914, said bonds will cease to draw interest. The rights of the holders of said bonds to convert the same into stock of the Chino Copper Company shall continue only until and including said July 1, 1914.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, March 16, 1914.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT

CONVERTIBLE 4% BONDS.

Notice to Holders.

Holders of Convertible Bonds issued under the First Refunding Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated July 1st, 1902, are hereby notified that the period within which such bonds may be converted into Capital Stock of the Company EXPIRES WEDNESDAY, JULY 1ST, 1914, AT 3:00 P. M. Coupon due July 1st, 1914, may be detached from bonds presented on or before that date.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY,
By C. D. MENEELY, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 18, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement, dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company; Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo; The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg Railroad Company; Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company; Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company; Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company; The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company, and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Albany, N. Y., May 19, 1914.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on Monday, the 20th day of July, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an Agreement, dated April 29th, 1914, for the consolidation of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning & Southern Railroad Company, the Terminal Railway of Buffalo, the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana & Southern Railroad Company, Detroit & Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Railroad Company, the Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo & White Pigeon Railroad Company and the Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company has been duly called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the Company's office, No. 1,013 Penn Avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh, Penn., on the fifteenth day of July, 1914, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon a request made to the Company by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as lessee of the Company's railways, for an exchange of lands at Chicago, now used by the lessee for station purposes, for other lands, in order to secure the erection by a Union Station Company of a new Union Passenger Station for the joint use of the Company's lessee and of connecting railroad companies, and in order to secure the erection by the Company's lessee of a new Freight Station upon lands so to be taken in exchange; and for such other business as may be properly brought before the said meeting.

For the purpose of this meeting Stockholders of record on July 8, 1914, will be entitled to vote.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. M. COLEMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Dated June 15, 1914.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of E. M. KNOX RETAIL HAT CO. will be held at the offices of the company, 452 5TH AV., NEW YORK CITY, at 12 o'clock, noon, July 6th, 1914, for the election of officers and such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

THOS. J. NOLAN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Phila., June 17th, 1914.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 20th, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. [illegible]
New York, June 11, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, 1914, payable August 1, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business July 18, 1914.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

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AND
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

The stock market was well-nigh a negative quantity in last week's financial situation. That is far from saying, however, that that situation was devoid of features of interest. One of the developments most noteworthy in itself and in its varied implications was the radical change which occurred in the relation of our money markets to those of Europe. That change was strikingly reflected in a break in foreign exchange so abrupt that in three days the advance of six weeks was wiped out. The favorable import of this lay not so much in the cessation of the gold outflow, which it foreshadowed, as in the evidence which it afforded that the situation in Europe, particularly in Paris, had improved so far that no further corralling of gold to be added to the already record-breaking holdings of the Bank of France was necessary. Some more gold may go, but the backbone of the export movement seems to have been broken.

So far as this reflected conditions on the other side, it was due partly to the beneficial effect of the receipt of the $51,000,000 gold which we have sent to Paris since the end of April, and partly to other causes. Among them were political considerations growing out of the success of the newly formed Viviani Ministry in obtaining a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies. The approval of the Ministry's financial proposals paved the way for the early flotation of the needed French national loan, in the wake of which is expected to come much other financing, which will help to clear up the congestion in the French money market caused by the protracted delay, which has occurred in putting many of the commitments of the French market into permanent shape. And while conditions in Paris were moving into these more hopeful channels, the gold currents were favoring both Germany and England, whose banks last week reported large gains in their bullion holdings. This was particularly significant in the case of England. Its favorable import was recognized in an easing of the London open market discount rate and in an advance in British consols, which extended to a full point, a noteworthy movement in this security.

The reflection of this in our own market was seen in a variety of ways. The most striking was the rapid fall in sterling exchange which gave effect through the checking of the gold outflow to the change in our favor in the relations of the world's money markets. At the height of the rise in exchange bills were sold freely by our bankers who were in close touch with the changing conditions on the other side, and who were glad to profit by the willingness of the London market to accept finance bills more freely. At the same time forward sales of bills of exchange to be drawn against expected large grain shipments encouraged the drawing of bankers' bills. The sale of these, despite the fact that the London rate still ruled above our own, appeared attractive to bankers in view of the fact that exchange was ruling at the highest level reached in at least a dozen years. Demand sterling on Monday last touched 4.8910. That proved the turning point. By Saturday the rate had fallen to 4.8780, a movement almost as extraordinary as the previous rise.

All of this occurred without any appreciable change in our own money market. It was no hardening of interest rates here under the influence of a loss of $53,000,000 gold in seven weeks, and of a total of $69,000,000 since the beginning of the year that accounted for the sudden change in the exchange rate, the measure of the relations of our own money market to those of Europe. Neither when exchange rates were rising nor while they were falling did call money go above 2 per cent. The surplus reserve of the New York Clearing House institutions, which for many weeks showed increases despite Europe's takings of gold, has been declining for the last two weeks. A loss of $3,471,950 was reported on Saturday, making a total loss of $13,390,650 since June 6, but these institutions have yet a surplus of $38,839,250. That may well prove sufficient to prevent any material tightening of money on account of the July 1 demands, particularly now that we seem no longer likely to be called upon for any further large amount of gold. The steps taken by the United States Treasury to place $25,000,000 of gold bars at the disposal of the bankers who have been exporting gold, instead of stimulating the gold outflow, seem to have hastened the downward movement in exchange.

Our own market was stirred to no life by these developments, but some signs were afforded of a little larger interest in our stocks on the part of European investors and traders. And the developments, moreover, were such as to promise a freer play later on of such favorable influences as may develop. The decision of the Commerce Commission in the freight rate case was being looked for when the week opened, and was still being awaited when the week closed. It is looked forward to with a lively interest, not only here but in Europe as well, among those concerned with American securities. The effect of the decision upon market sentiment will depend perhaps as much on the tone of the decision as upon the extent of the advances which may be granted. The attitude of Government toward the railroads as revealed in this decision is likely to be considered as important as the mere grant of higher rates, if such rates are granted.

The growth of the crops was in no quarter materially checked last week. It was made plainer than ever that in the agricultural sections confidence in the outlook is keeping pace with the progress of the crops. In the manufacturing districts, particularly where the interests of the steel trade are paramount, a different picture is presented. There signs of improvement are still lacking. But if the present promise of the farms is borne out the industries of the East will almost inevitably reflect the agricultural prosperity of the South and West. And that, there are reasons for believing, will be true even should political activities run counter to the desires of the business world. That might retard, but would hardly offset entirely the favorable effect of bumper crops upon business at large. Count must be taken, too, of the disposition of the Senate to modify the anti-trust bills which have been voted on by the House. Even if the proposed legislation is not abandoned it may yet be put in a shape less displeasing to the business world.

The Administration is plainly loath to acknowledge the existence of an unusual condition in business, but it is felt that there is more justification for the hopeful views expressed in Washington regarding the future than there is for the statements which are now being made there regarding the business of today. The steel trade is perhaps the worst sufferer, but the great slackness of that industry precludes the assumption that other lines of manufacturing are proceeding normally. Improvement in the relatively near future can reasonably be expected without ignoring the plain facts of the current business record. The inclination at Washington to ignore some of these facts is one reason for the belief in financial circles that the Government has not taken a sufficiently practical view of the business problems of the day. That is one of the retarding factors in the situation, but the favorable factors in the outlook seem capable of outweighing that and other similar adverse forces.

BERLIN'S LIMITED TRADING.

Balkan Uncertainties Restricted Operations Throughout the Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 21.—This was another week of extremely restricted trading, with a lack of decisive factors either way. Although the tension of the Grecian-Turkish situation has been somewhat relaxed, the market at the end of the week was still under the pressure of Balkan uncertainties.

Notwithstanding the encouraging crop report, Americans attracted little attention. Denver & Rio Grande and St. Louis & San Francisco bonds lost ground all week, but recovered a little on Saturday. Canadian Pacific fluctuated considerably, but closed with a net gain of 1⅝ points, the gain being partially due to London arbitrage operations.

The most striking feature of the market was the marked reaction of leading bank stocks; this was owing to the conference of President Havenstein of the Reichsbank with prominent bankers in this city, in which an effort was made to induce them to increase their holdings to 10 per cent. of their deposits.

Money remains easy. It is estimated that the contango rate will be 4¼, which would be the lowest June rate in years.

LONDON MORE OPTIMISTIC

But Business Waits on the Settlement of the Ulster Question.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 21.—The week ended quietly, with opinion generally more optimistic. The rise started with the appearance of the Bank of England's return on Thursday, which showed an increase of more than $10,000,000 in reserve, surprising those who were short of consols. The consequent rise in that security led a general improvement, which was fairly well maintained at the closing.

The Ulster situation is still in an uncertain state, and until it is clearer no fresh business is likely. Operators are ready to put up prices sharply on any indications of a demand, but the wreckage from the recent banking difficulties is still unsold and hanging over the market.

Further developments in the Grenfell affair show that substantial loans on unsubstantial security were made by other companies of which Grenfell was a Director to his principal enterprise, the Canadian agency.

There has been no revival of interest here in American shares.

UNEASINESS IN PARIS.

Mexican and Balkan Situations Tend to Lessen Optimism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 21.—Despite daily oscillations attributable to the unstable condition of foreign politics—particularly in Mexico, the Balkans, and Albania—the Bourse was less irregular than the week before; but it is a question as to whether or not the improvement is due merely to betterment of the technical position or to really improved feeling among investors and speculators. It is believed that bankers have entirely liquidated the accounts which they have been carrying privately and which had been hanging over the market. Unfortunately, there are two artifical factors in the rise; first, intervention in the market by bankers, paving the way to the French loan, and, second, barefaced manipulation on the bull side by Russian bankers. Under these conditions, it is difficult to trace the present sentiments of the Bourse.

There is continued uneasiness over the Mexican situation. The Bourse seems to be losing its optimism, as it is feared that the Mexican people will not accede to the demands of the United States. Balkan news is disturbing, notwithstanding the apparently conciliatory tone of the Turkish reply. The Government's evasion of the issue concerning the type of the new French fund kept the rentes market on tenterhooks until Saturday, when the Bourse learned that the Chamber had voted 452 to 108 against its issuance on the following terms: Amount, 800,000,000 francs at 3½ per cent., subject to 4 per cent. income tax, which would reduce the interest rate to 3⅜; redeemable at par by a sinking fund, drawings to be over a period of twenty-five years; price to be fixed at moment of issue.

The proposal to grant the new fund immunity from further taxation was rejected by a great majority, thus leaving it open to increasing taxation. This rather cools enthusiasm.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Renewal Call.	Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Mos.
June 15	1½@2	1¾	2 @2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 16	1½@2	1¾	2 @2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 17	1½@2	2	2 @2½	2½@2¾	3 @3¼
June 18	1½@2	2	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3¼@3½
June 19	1½@2	1¾	2¼@2½	2½@2¾	3¼@3½
Week's Range—					
High	2	2	2½	3	3½
Low	1½	1½	2	2¼	3
Same Week Last Year—					
High	2½	2½	3½	4	5½
Low	1½	1½	3½	3¾	5¼
Year to Date—					
High	10	4½	4½	4½	4¾
Low	1½	1½	2	2½	2¾
Same Period Last Year—					
High	7	5½	6½	6	6
Low	2	1½	3¼	3¾	4

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
June 15	2 9-16	2 9-16@2⅝	2½	2½
June 16	2½	2 9-16@2⅝	2½	2½
June 17	2½	2 9-16@2⅝	2½	2½
June 18	2½	2½	2½	2½
June 19	2 5-16	2½	2½	2½
June 20	2 5-16	2½	2½	2½

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	3	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of France	3½	Jan. 29, 1914
Bank of Germany	4	Feb. 5, 1914
Bank of Belgium	4	Jan. 30, 1914
Bank of Austria	4	Mar. 12, 1914
Bank of Italy	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	3½	Feb. 19, 1914
Bank of Russia	5	Apr. 1, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1908
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	4½	Feb. 6, 1914
Bank of Norway	4½	Feb. 3, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	Feb. 3, 1914
Bank of the Netherlands	3½	Mar. 28, 1914
Bank of Bengal	4	June 4, 1914
Bank of Bombay	4	June 4, 1914

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Close.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
June 15	$4.89	$4.8890	$4.89	$4.8650	$4.8940
June 16	4.8905	4.8895	4.89	4.8650	4.8975
June 17	4.8885	4.8875	4.8880	4.8625	4.8920
June 18	4.8860	4.8825	4.8825	4.8625	4.8865
June 19	4.8815	4.8790	4.88	4.8575	4.8825
June 20	4.8795	4.8795	4.8795	4.8575	4.8825
Week's Range—					
High		4.8905		4.850	4.8940
Low		4.8790		4.8575	4.8825
Same Week Last Year—					
High		4.8695		4.8320	4.8740
Low		4.8665		4.8285	4.8710
From Jan. 1—					
High		4.8910		4.8650	4.8940
Low		4.8535		4.82	4.8555
Same Period Last Year—					
High		4.88		4.8380	4.8870
Low		4.8570		4.8155	4.8630

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
June 15	Par	*5c	*15c	*40c
June 16	Par	*5c	*15c	*40c
June 17	Par	Par	*25c	*45c
June 18	Par	Par	*25c	*40c
June 19	Par	†5c	*25c	*35c
June 20	Par	†5c	*25c	*35c

*Premium. †Discount.

EXCHANGE IN LONDON—GOLD.

	Paris. F.	Paris. C.	Berlin. M.	Berlin. P.	Madrid. Prem.	Lisbon. Prem.
June 15	25	18½	20	51	4.75	17.00
June 16	25	18½	20	51	4.80	17.00
June 17	25	18½	20	51	4.80	17.00
June 18	25	18½	20	48½	4.80	17.00
June 19	25	18	20	48½	4.80	17.00
June 20	25	18	20	48½	4.80	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold Bars. s.	Gold Bars. d.	American Eagles. s.	American Eagles. d.	Bar Silver. d.
June 15	77	9	76	4½	25 15-16
June 16	77	9	76	4½	25 15-16
June 17	77	9	76	4½	25 15-16
June 18	77	9	76	4½	25⅞
June 19	77	9	76	4½	25 11-16
June 20	77	9	76	4½	25 13-16

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consols.	French Rentes.	Ger. Imp. 3s.	Rus. 4s.
June 15	73 9-16	85f 40c	75	87¼
June 16	73 9-16	85f 40c	75	87⅜
June 17	73¾	84f 95c	75	88
June 18	74 7-16	84f 72½c	76	87¾
June 19	74 11-16	84f 60c	75	88
June 20	74 11-16	84f 45c	75	88

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 15	94¾	94¼	91½	90⅞
June 16	94½	93⅝	91	90⅜
June 17	93¾	92⅞	90¾	89⅞
June 18	92⅞	92⅜	90⅛	89⅜
June 19	93½	92⅜	90½	90⅛
June 20	93⅛	92	90⅞	90⅛
Week's range	94¾	92	91½	89⅜

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 15	84½	83⅞	82⅝	82	85¼	84¼
June 16	84⅛	83⅜	82¼	81⅝	84⅞	83⅞
June 17	83⅞	82⅞	81⅞	80⅞	83⅞	83⅛
June 18	83⅛	82½	81½	81	84	83¼
June 19	83⅝	82⅝	81⅞	81¼	84¾	84¼
June 20	83⅜	82¾	82¼	81⅜	84⅝	84½
Week's range	84½	82½	82⅝	80⅞	85¼	83⅛

CORN.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 15	71⅛	70⅜	68⅛	67⅝	58¼	57⅞
June 16	70⅝	70⅛	67⅞	67⅜	57⅞	57⅜
June 17	70⅜	69⅝	67⅝	66⅞	57⅝	57
June 18	70⅝	69¾	67⅝	67	57⅝	57¼
June 19	70⅝	69⅝	67⅝	67¼	58	57⅝
June 20	70¼	68⅞	68	67⅛	58¼	58
Week's range	71⅛	68⅞	68⅛	66⅞	58¼	57

OATS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 15	40	39¼	38⅛	37⅞
June 16	39⅞	39¼	38	37⅝
June 17	39¼	38⅞	38	37⅝
June 18	39⅝	39⅛	38⅜	38
June 19	40	39⅜	38⅜	38¼
June 20	40¼	39⅞	38⅝	38¼
Week's range	40¼	38⅞	38⅝	37⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 15	10.15	10.12	10.32	10.27
June 16	10.12	10.02	10.30	10.20
June 17	10.12	10.02	10.27	10.20
June 18	10.12	10.12	10.32	10.30
June 19	10.12	10.10	10.30	10.27
June 20	10.15	10.15	10.32	10.30
Week's range	10.15	10.02	10.32	10.20

RIBS.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 15	11.50	11.45	11.62	11.47
June 16	11.47	11.37	11.52	11.42
June 17	11.55	11.37	11.55	11.42
June 18	11.55	11.50	11.57	11.55
June 19	11.55	11.52	11.57	11.55
June 20	11.57	11.57	11.62	11.57
Week's range	11.57	11.37	11.62	11.42

PORK.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 15	21.00	21.00	20.25	20.07
June 16	20.87	20.62	20.25	19.95
June 17	20.75	20.50	20.17	19.92
June 18	20.77	20.77	20.25	20.15
June 19	20.70	20.70	20.20	20.12
June 20	....	....	20.20	20.20
Week's range	21.00	20.50	20.25	19.92

COTTON.

	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 15	12.69	12.57	12.78	12.60	12.73	12.63
June 16	12.95	12.68	12.67	12.57	12.71	12.61
June 17	12.95	12.84	12.75	12.65	12.80	12.66
June 18	12.97	12.88	12.71	12.61	12.76	12.67
June 19	12.88	12.75	12.60	12.52	12.65	12.55
June 20	12.75	12.60	12.50	12.40	12.55	12.43
W's r'ge	13.00	12.50	12.78	12.40	12.80	12.43

FOR A CONGRESS ON THRIFT.

S. W. Straus Would Hold It During Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—S. W. Straus of Chicago, President of the American Society for Thrift, has asked the Senate Committee on Appropriations for a hearing, at which he would state the purposes of his organization. Mr. Straus will ask Congress to vote $50,000 for an International Congress on Thrift to be held during the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Great Britain, it is said, already has expressed her willingness to be represented.

The Society for Thrift aims ultimately at national economy, but through the immediate means of inculcating in the private citizen a correct idea of the value of money.

TO PUT ALL POOLS UNDER TRADE BOARD

Senate Commerce Committee Is Considering Far-Reaching Changes in Newlands Bill.

DRAWN UP BY UNTERMYER

Aims to End Interlocking Stock Control—Voice for Minority in Railroad Reorganizations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce has received from Samuel Untermyer of New York a series of amendments in the nature of a substitute for Chairman Newland's measure for the establishment of a Federal Trade Commission. The amendments were prepared at the request of the committee and add several features to the original measure.

The committee at present is considering these suggestions separately. The provisions for the establishment of the commission already have reported to the Senate, while the committee is still struggling with questions affecting stock and bond issues.

One of the Untermyer amendments is intended to replace the long, expensive, and sometimes scandalous process of railroad reorganization in this country with court action similar to that of the Companies act in Great Britain. It is aimed to prevent receiverships in most cases of bankrupt roads, and would permit minority stockholders to be heard on any proposed plan.

An amendment to the holding company provisions would require that in cases where such relations are permitted the controlled company must make provision for minority representation on its board, preferably through a plan of cumulative voting.

Interlocking stockholding on any large scale between companies that are actual or potential competitors would be prohibited, as well as interlocking Directors.

It is proposed also to enlarge the scope of the bill so that it shall apply to pools, gentlemen's agreements, and other devices for fixing prices, as well as to more formal combinations.

Another provision would make it a crime for an interstate corporation to destroy any of its books or to remove them from the jurisdiction of the United States.

There are many other textual changes in Mr. Untermyer's amendatory bill, which are of less importance than the sweeping provisions specified.

The word "commerce" is used throughout as meaning such commerce as Congress has the power to regulate. The provision extending the scope of the bill defines the term "corporation" to include "besides corporations engaged in commerce, all other aggregations of capital or interests so engaged having shares of capital, capital stock or certificates or other evidences of interest or participation, or organized to carry on business for profit or to acquire or hold properties or shares of stock of corporations organized for such purpose."

Corporations Newly Defined.

The term "corporation" shall also include "all joint stock associations, selling agencies, whether or not the same are incorporated or have shares of capital or capital stock, and all clubs, or other associations, parties to agreements or understandings, trustees of voting trust arrangements, and other persons or companies, wholly or partly engaged in or in any way affecting commerce under whatever form, and whether or not organized or conducted for profit, provided such clubs, associations, parties, trustees, or others or any of them are engaged in or have for or among their purposes the fixing restriction or regulation of prices or output of any commodity or other subject of trade or industry affecting commerce."

The provision against interlocking stockholders would take effect one year after the passage of the act, and would apply to any corporation having $1,000,000 or more capital, or having, with its interest in one or more other businesses or corporations, $2,000,000 or more gross assets or $3,000,000 or more gross annual business in any year.

Such a corporation is prohibited from engaging in commerce "if any of its officers or any member of its Board of Directors or other governing body, or any dummy, substitute, or representative for any such officer or member or any person or corporation that is directly or indirectly interested as a stockholder, voting trustee, or otherwise to the extent of 5 per cent. of any corporation, is also an officer or member of the Board of Directors or other governing body, or is alone or as a partner or joint owner with others or through any dummy, substitute, representative, or otherwise directly or indirectly interested as a stockholder, voting trustee, or otherwise to the extent of an interest or ownership exceeding 5 per centum of any other corporation that is engaged in like business, or that is an actual or potential competitor or that is directly or indirectly interested to any extent in any firm or unincorporated business of like character that is such competitor."

To Obtain Exemption.

Exemption may be granted by the Trade Commission, provided it is shown that the businesses are not competitive or that the interlocking of interests does not, will not, and cannot impair competitive conditions.

In connection with the provision for the permission of the holding of stock by one corporation in another, it is provided that "it shall be the duty of the commission or of the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, in making any such order or finding, and as a condition of allowing such petition, to protect the rights and interests of stockholders of any corporation engaged in commerce of which the stock or any part thereof is thus permitted to be held, owned, or acquired. To that end it may prohibit the acquisition or holding of such stock unless the corporation whose stock is thus held, owned, or acquired shall have assured to its stockholders the right to cumulative voting in the election of its Directors, or other means of minority representation, and such other protection as the commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission, as the case may be, shall deem to be just, including, if need be, stipulations on the part of the holding corporation canceling, suspending, or qualifying, in whole or in part, the voting power upon the stock or corporations engaged in commerce so held or acquired."

The sections dealing with railroad reorganizations provide that no receiver shall be appointed by any court in the United States until previous notice of the application has been served on the Interstate Commerce Commission or until it has had opportunity to be heard. In every proceeding for the foreclosure of a mortgage or in any reorganization plan, promulgated on behalf of the corporation, its stockholders or creditors, the plan must be filed in court, and it shall not be carried into effect or the property sold until the court has approved the plan. All parties interested in the property involved must be notified of the submission of the plan and shall be entitled to be heard for or against its adoption.

If the court finds the plan just to all interests and three-fourths of the security holders and creditors, acting separately as to each class, give their approval, it shall become binding on all and no sale of the property shall be made.

Court May Direct Sale.

If no such plan is promulgated and approved the court may direct the sale of the property. In these circumstances the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be entitled to be heard, and in no event shall any reorganization plan based upon the sale of the property be effective unless the plan, and the character, amount, and manner of apportionment of the securities to be issued, and all the costs, charges, commissions of bankers and underwriters and others, and the expenses of executing the plan and incident to its consummation are satisfactory to the Interstate Commerce Commission or approved by the court.

The section of the bill making it a crime to make any false entry in the books of a corporation is amended to apply to "any person who shall willfully destroy, alter, mutilate, or remove out of the jurisdiction of the United States, or otherwise, assist in or be party to the willful destruction, alteration, mutilation, or removal out of the jurisdiction of the United States of any book, letter, paper, or document containing an entry or memorandum relating to commerce of any corporation subject to this act."

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$50,000 County of Nassau, N. Y., Registered 4¼% Gold Bonds, due June 1st, 1943	4.10%
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$100,000 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due April 1st, 1928	4.20%
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Details will be sent to investors on request.

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Free of Normal Federal Income Tax

The Easton Gas Works does the entire gas business in Easton, Pa., Phillipsburg, N. J., and surrounding towns, serving a population of about 50,000.

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NEW
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MAPS
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We offer the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company to net 6% income, tax exempt in New York. This is a home investment which merits consideration.

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The fact that no investor has ever suffered loss of either principal or interest on any security purchased of us in 32 years should give weight to our recommendation of these securities.

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The consumption of chewing gum in this country approximates $60,000,000 per annum.

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No industrial company has been launched in recent years which offers investors a greater opportunity to share in the development of a highly profitable business.

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INCORPORATED 1827

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF **4 Per Cent. Per Annum** will be credited to depositors July 1, 1914 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank
Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of July, 1914, interest at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of July, 1914, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited on or before July 10, 1914, will draw interest from July 1.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(INCORPORATED IN 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws, at the rate of **FOUR PER CENT.** per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of **THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.** per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after July 20, 1914.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1914.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., } Secretaries.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM,

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending June 30, 1914. On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Payable on and after Monday, July 20, 1914.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, June 4th, 1914.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from July 1st or Oct. 1st or Jan. 1st or Apr. 1st must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AV., (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
122nd DIVIDEND
New York, June 9, 1914.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER ANNUM will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws on all sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 15, 1914. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.

JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
E. SHERER, Sec. R. D. ANDREWS, Asst. Sec.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, June 10, 1914.
189TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending June 30, 1914, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after July 20th, 1914. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal July 1st, 1914. Deposits made on or before July 10th, 1914, will draw interest from July 1st, 1914.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

COMPASSES ARE JEWELRY.

That Is, When They Come Within the Purview of the Customs.

The Treasury Department has notified Collectors and other officials of the customs that, at the expiration of thirty days, higher duty will be exacted under the new tariff on compasses with stem and ring attached. Since the act became effective Oct. 4 last, articles of this kind have been admitted at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 167, which provides for articles or wares composed of metal. It is now directed that the compasses be assessed at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 356, as articles of jewelry carried on or about or attached to the person.

The department has taken this action after considerable correspondence with the customs officials at this port and Philadelphia. The American manufacturers of compasses are said to have had a hand in getting the Treasury to boost the rate. The order issued by Assistant Secretary Malburn, makes the 60 per cent. rate effective in instances where the compasses are valued at more than 20 cents per dozen pieces. In this way only the cheapest and most flimsily constructed compasses will escape the imposition of the jewelry rate. The heavy tax proposed by the department is strongly opposed by importers and handlers here of the goods. A representative of one of the largest firms in this city handling imported compasses had this to say yesterday regarding the contemplated advance in the duty rate:

"Such an increase as is proposed by the Treasury Department would compel us to change our prices and discounts. These goods it should be stated, are imported by us almost exclusively for educational purposes. I note it is the opinion of the department that these articles are dutiable at 60 per cent. because they are carried on or about a person. While my own personal opinion may not have any weight whatever, it is my impression that the framers of the tariff law, when writing Paragraph 356, had in mind articles of adornment or of luxury, and undoubtedly magnetic compasses, known as charm compasses, and often carried as an adornment on watch chains come under this heading, but I do not see how the Treasury Department can bring instruments of the kind we sell under Paragraph 356. The small magnetic compasses are as stated for educational purposes while most engineers carry one of them to be used in their work."

As importers view the department's interpretation of Paragraph 356, all kinds of scientific instruments would come under this heading, for the reason that they may be carried on or about the person. The Treasury's interpretation would, it is figured, throw the following articles under the 60 per cent. provision: pocket barometers, pocket tools, pocket lenses, pocket cameras, fountain pens, and numerous other articles. From the trade standpoint, none of the articles named falls properly under the jewelry paragraph. The indications are that the attempt of the Government to take the high rate on the compasses and probably other like articles will result in long litigation in the courts.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 20, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El. pf.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	42	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	*87	90
Do pf. ($50)	1,661,500	1½	Q	May 1, 14	47	49
Am. L. & Tr.	10,344,200	2½b	Q	May 1, 14	340	345
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 14	109	111
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	62	64
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	83	84
Do 6% nos.,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	96	99
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	....	8	12
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,400,000	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	*45	48
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	*70	73
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	66½	67
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	17½	19
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	3½	5½
Do pf.	2,180,000	..	..	....	17	20
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	6	10
Do pf.	850,000	..	..	....	35	45
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,14	97	98½
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	60	70
A.-Aik. 5s,'35	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	83	88
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	101
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	948,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	91
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	98½	99½
Buf. Cr. 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	98
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	*97	98¾
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107½	108
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
C.M.L.& P.pf	1,250,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	55	65
Do 6s, '40	1,800,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	80	90
Chas. Con. R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
C.L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
City & Sub. Ry. 5s, '49	1,750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101¾	102½
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do 7% pf.	425,000	..	..	....	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'53	4,130,000	..	..	....	84	86
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Do com.	2,000,000	..	..	....	70	..
Do pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	82	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	May 1, 14	59	61
Do pf.	16,060,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	80½	82
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	9,245,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	89½	90
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jan 15,14	74	74½
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	103¼
C. P. (Mich.) 1st 5s, '29	11,782,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88½	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,542,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	98
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	96½
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	66	70
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	98½	100
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	74	78
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	75	78
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	23	25
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	June 1,14	72	75
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,410,000	1¾	..	Jul 15,13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	105	115
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Gen. G. & El. Co. 1st l. cv. 5s, '32	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Do 6s, '32	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	80	90
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 30,14	60	70
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102½	103¼
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	475,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	62	63½
J.C., H.& P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	21	22
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	40	42
Do 6% nts.,'12, ext. at 7%	5,478,000	3½	S	M. & S.	88	90
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101½	102½
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	69	72
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89½	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	98	100
Do 5s of '22	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	20	25
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	97½
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99	99¾
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	My 15, 14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15,14	88	92
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Jun 15,14	90	91½
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	75	80
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	94
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82¼	83
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,796,000	3	S	F. & A.	49	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,14	60	64
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	5,386,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15,14	79	82
N. T. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	1¼	Q	J. & J.	100	101½
Okl.Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Ont. P. stock	9,868,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	78	80
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	7,492,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O. & C. B. R. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,828,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	99
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	28	32
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Pot. Elec. P. con. mtg. 5s	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	99¾
Do 1st 5s	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	105⅞
Pub. S. C.cfs	27,047,770	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	104¼	105⅜
Pub. U. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	$40	$45
Do pf. ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	$45	$50
Rep. R. & L.	6,360,000	..	..	....	21	23
Do pf.	5,200,000	..	..	....	75	78
Roch.R&L5s tax ex. N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	74	77
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
St.Jo.(Mo.)R. L.H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	97
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s	4,363,600	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Seattle Elec. con 5s, '29	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	98
Ses. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Sierra & S.F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	8,400,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 14	80	81
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	94	97
Do gen.5s,'39	12,300,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
So. Power 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	101
Spok. & Inland E.5s,'28	3,913,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	[illegible]
Sun. W. L. & P. 1st [illegible]	1,300,000	[illegible]	S	M. & N.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6½	$7½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2c	Q	Jun 15,14	$22	$23
Tampa El. 1st 5s, '33	855,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	12¼	14
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	68	69
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81½	82
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93	94
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	65	70
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	72½	74½
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	67	70
United Util.	5,000,000	..	..	....	20	25
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	97½	101
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	18½	20
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	94
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	June 1,14	86	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	82½	83½
Do cn. 4s,'51	10,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	82½	82¾
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	17½	18¾
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	67	68
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,560,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. c—Scrip.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 14	560	575
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	208	215
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	May 1, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	185	..
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	570	590
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	173	180
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 14	135	145
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 14	415	425
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	174	180
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 14	340	345
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	169	172
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	316	320
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 12	60	75
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 14	4300	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Apr 1, 14	875	895
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	[illegible]	Q	Mar 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 2, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	May 1, 14	450	480
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	275	290
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	650	665
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	270	285
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 14	500	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	175	182
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	600	620
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8e	S	Jan 2, 14	310	320
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	My 12, 14	242	247
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 14	167	175
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	170	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	315	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 14	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 14	372	385
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 1, 14	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,14	160	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	368	372
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	225	240
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	95	105
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan 2, 14	150	165
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	143	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Mar 31,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 14	480	515
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,13	550	575

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. April 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. e—Incl. 1% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Buff. Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	1	5
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	10	..
Do 5s, '47	5,805,000	2½	S	A. & O.	40	45
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	92	95
C. Un. 5s, '27	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¼	103¼
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	M	June 1,14	81	83
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	M	June 1,14	*72½	74
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do deb. mg. 5s, '30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	86	90
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
H. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	June 1,14	130	133
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	6½	8
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	35	50
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98½
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	95	100
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Mar 2, 14	96	98
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95¼	97
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15,13	39	39¾
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	My 15, 14	80	83
Port.G.&C.5s	5,888,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	103
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	99¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Syra. L. & P. col.tr.5s,'54	6,159,400	2½	S	J. & J.	78	81
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	101½
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	97½
Wash'ton G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	75½	76
Do 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	105½	106
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	4¾
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	May 1, 14	355	362
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	415	425
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	140	155
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 14	475	485
Col.-Knick	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	425	435
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 14	1010	1025
Citizens	1,000,000	1¼	Q	June 1,14	135	145
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	75	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	415	425
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 14	1085	1110
Fidelity	1,000,000	3e	S	Jan 2, 14	210	220
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,13	248	260
Fulton	500,000	7f	S	Jan 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	8b	Q	Mar 31,14	556	560
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 14	270	285
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	102	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	May 1, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	147	152
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	115	125
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	370	..
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	132	142
Nassau	[illegible]	2	Q	May 1, 14	125	135
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,14	595	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,14	950	..
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	June 1,14	275	285
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,14	410	418
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	870	890
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,14	410	425
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 14	1055	1075

b—Incl. 2% extra. e—Also a Christmas div. of 2%, payable Dec. 23, 1913. f—Incl. 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½a	..	Mar 31,14	21¾	22¼
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,14	280	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Jun 20,14	125	175
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	195	200
P. R.-A. T.	1,996,400	5sc.	Q	June 4,14	237	247
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3sc.	Q	Apr 1, 14	270	275
Tob. Pr. pf.	[illegible]	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	84½	88¼
United C. S.	27,162,000	1¼	Q	My 15, 14	85	88
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,14	110	113

a—[illegible]

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 20, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,496,738	1	Q	My 15, 14	36	37
Do pf. ($50)	4,496,738	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	50	51
Am. Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Jun 20,14	188	192
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	97	99
Ast.V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s,'41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Autosales G. & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	....	15	16
Do 6s	3,600,000	3	S	J. & J.	56	60
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	97½	99
Bliss, E.W.Co	1,500,000	1½	..	Apr 1, 14	87	92
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	118	122
Bord. C. M.	21,264,000	4	S	Feb 15,14	112½	114½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,14	*104	105½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	....	7¾	7⅞
Do 6s	4,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	158	163
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	131	133
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	6	7
Do pf.	1,283,900	3½	S	Feb 20,14	40	50
Childs	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 10,14	123	128
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 10,14	100	102
C. & P.Tel.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	105
Com'ing-Tabulating Rec.	10,457,300	1	Q	Jan 15,14	29½	30
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	74½	74¾
Contin. Can.	8,000,000	..	..	....	42	44
Do pf.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	91	95
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	....	12¾	..
Do pf.	....	3	..	Aug 1, 13	54½	56½
Int. Nickel	38,031,565	2½	Q	June 1,14	116¾	117½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	May 1, 14	106¼	107¾
K. C. S. Yds.	8,250,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	45	50
Do cv. 5s, '20	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	98
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30,14	*82½	84
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,576,000	2½	Q	Apr 18,14	165	175
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	98
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3¼	3½
Max. Mot.Co.	12,807,682	..	..	....	14¾	15
Do 1st pf.	12,829,136	..	..	....	44	44½
Do 2d pf.	10,177,136	..	..	....	17½	18½
Merg. Lino.	12,799,200	3a	Q	Mar 31,14	*213½	214½
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	92
Nat. Cloak & Suit Co.	12,000,000	..	..	....	56½	58
Do pf.	5,000,000	..	..	....	98	98½
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1	Q	Apr 15,14	76	78
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,14	96	98
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	My 15, 14	580	..
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	184	..
Rem. Type	10,000,000	1	..	Oct 1, 13	21	24
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	98	100
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	87	90
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	*172	179
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,14	*104	105½
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 14	105	107
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	383	387
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	6¾	6⅞
Stern Bro pf	3,000,000	1¾	..	Mar 1, 14	37	42
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 14	93½	96
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	5¼	5¾
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 14	80½	81
Do pf.	5,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 2, 14	92½	95

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,14	167	172
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	My 15,14	294	..
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 14	145	160
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 14	300	330
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	875	900
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	247	257
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	265	285
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	508	515
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	190
Home Fire	6,000,000	10a	S	Jan 1, 14	407	412
Lawyers Mtg.	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	192	196
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 14	97	100
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	180	184
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 14	140	150
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15,14	45	70
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	5a	S	Jan 15,14	105	110
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Feb 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	20	S	Feb 1, 14	500	530
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 14	175	..

a—Including 2% extra. b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 15,14	17	17½
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	590	600
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	..	Oct 15,13	290	300
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jun 20,14	139	142
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Jun 19,14	655	665
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	100	110
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,14	220	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	1.25	Q	Jun 15,14	47	50
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$6	A	Dec 15,13	55	58
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	8	Q	May 1, 14	258	263
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,14	173	177
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 31,14	143	153
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	$4	Q	My 15,14	132	135
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Jun 15,14	38	40
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	10	Q	Apr 15,14	279	280
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2, 14	108	112
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Jun 2, 14	177	179
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	454	457
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 20,14	300	310
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$8	Q	June 1,14	222	225
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Mar 31,14	283	288
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$5	Q	Apr 1, 14	143	147
St. Oil (Cal.)	50,000,000	2.50	Q	Jun 15,14	322	325
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	My 29, 14	467	477
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 15,14	405	415
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	5j	Q	Apr 1, 14	268	272
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,14	345	355
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,382	$5	Q	Jun 15,14	402	404
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	..	Jun 15,14	213	215
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Apr 1, 14	405	415
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	180	190
Union T. L.	12,000,000	..	..	....	86	88
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	My 15, 14	223	225
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	44	49
Wat.-Pierce	400,000	..	..	....	3200	..

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra. j—Including 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	20	26
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	55	65
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,14	170	185
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,14	173	175
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	280	310
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	240	280
N. Y. Rys.	18,210,984	..	..	....	24	27
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	155	170
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.rec.cts.	3,140,000	3	S	A. & O.	100	100¼
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	113	121

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100¼	100¾	4.05
Am. Bank Note Co.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100	5.00
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100	100⅜	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.85
Austrian Government	4½	Jly., '14-15	100¼	100½	4.05
Balt. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100¼	1.50
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.35
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	104½	104¾	5.45
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	95½	95¾	6.00
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1914	99¾	100	5.00
Chat. Ry. & Light	5	June, 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99¾	99¾	5.65
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¾	100	5.00
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	101	101¼	4.75
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99¼	99½	5.00
Hocking Valley Ry	5	Nov., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Illinois Central	4½	July, 1914	100	100¼	1.00
Int. & Great Northern	5	Aug., 1914	87	92	75.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '15	100¼	100½	3.85
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97½	98½	6.20
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.95
Minn. & St. Louis	5	Feb., 1916	92	95	7.70
Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	May, 1915	90	93	12.25
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99	99¼	6.20
Missouri Pacific Ry.	6	June, 1915	91½	93½	12.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99¾	100½	5.40
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sep 15, '14	100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Nov 5, '14	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.07
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	98½	98¾	6.12
Northern Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅛	100¼	1.50
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.95
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	99¾	99⅞	5.05
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100	100½	5.75
U. S. S. R. M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅛	2.75
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	98	98½	5.40
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	98¼	99	5.15
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101½	102	5.15
Utah Co.	5	Apr., 1917	100¼	101	[illegible]
Westinghouse E. & M.	[illegible]	Aug., [illegible]	102	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	July, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	July, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Astor Trust Company

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

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VINCENT ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Astor Estate
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
THOMAS COCHRAN, Jr., Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, President Liberty National Bank
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., President Bankers Trust Co.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

MUNICIPAL BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND FROM ALL ATTENDING OBLIGATIONS

City of Phoenix
Arizona
5% Bonds
Dated January 1, 1914
Due January 1, 1954
Optional January 1, 1934
Price, 103.83 and interest
To yield 4.70%
Descriptive Circular on Application

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston — Philadelphia — Chicago
Denver — San Francisco — Los Angeles — London

$1,000,000
WASHINGTON RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 4 PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Dated March 1, 1902 — Due December 1, 1951
Interest payable June and December.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

Redeemable in whole or in part on thirty days' notice at 105 and interest on any interest date. Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal.

The Company states that it proposes to pay interest on these Bonds in full without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax

For further particulars of this issue, attention is called to a letter of Mr. Clarence P. King, President of the Company, from which we summarize as follows:

1—The Washington Railway and Electric Company owns or controls the major portion of the street railways in and adjacent to the City of Washington, D. C., comprising about 162 miles of track.

2—The Company also owns all the stock of the Potomac Electric Power Company, the only company authorized to sell electricity for light and power in the District of Columbia.

3—Mortgage closed, except for refunding purposes.

4—Net earnings of the Company after payment of taxes are equal to over twice the interest on all bonded indebtedness now outstanding, including this issue.

5—During the past five years the amount disbursed or set aside for maintenance and depreciation amounted to over $3,500,000.

6—Company was chartered by a special act of Congress and its franchises are without limit as to duration.

The legality of the issuance of these bonds under the mortgage covering the same has been approved for us by Messrs. Spooner & Cotton.

Price to yield about 4.95%

HAMBLETON & COMPANY
BALTIMORE, 10 S. Calvert Street — Established 1865 — NEW YORK, 43 Exchange Place

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, all the bonds having been sold.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY
of the City of New York
49 Wall Street
Transacts banking and trust business

***Franklin* TRUST CO.**
Main Office, 166 MONTAGUE STREET
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
ACTS IN EVERY FIDUCIARY CAPACITY

6% interest paid on savings if left for 12 months or longer. Our Certificates of Deposit backed by real estate security.
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY,
Empire Life Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%
Founded 1888. Under supervision of New York State Banking Department. You can open a savings share account with $1 or more. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City.

CHICAGO AND INDIANA COAL RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The impending default in the payment of the July interest coupons of the FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. BONDS of the above Company renders it essential that the holders of these bonds shall unite for their mutual protection. To that end the undersigned have consented to serve as a Committee. A protective agreement is in course of preparation and will be ready for distribution in the near future, when copies may be obtained from the Depositary. Holders of bonds are requested to deposit the same at once with the Depositary, which will issue its temporary receipts therefor.

Any bondholder may secure detailed information regarding the situation from the members of the Protective Committee or from its Secretary.

New York, June 20, 1914.
W. W. JACOBS, Hartford, Conn.,
R. H. CARLETON, Blodget & Co.,
EDWIN S. HUNT, Waterbury, Conn.,
J. S. FARLEE, J. S. Farlee & Co.,
Committee.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel, 49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, DEPOSITARY, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

HECKER-JONES-JEWELL MILLING CO.,
49 Wall Street.
New York City, June 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company will receive up to and including June 26, 1914, offers for the sale to the Company on July 1, 1914, of any part of Two hundred fifty thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars of its Debenture Bonds. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all offers.

By order of the Board.
JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (118th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum Credited July 1, 1914, and payable on and after Thursday, July 16, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before July 10 draws interest from July 1, 1914.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Public Service Company,
49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
June 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the American Public Service Company has declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on July 1, 1914, to stockholders of record as at the close of business June 19, 1914.

E. W. NIVER, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
No. 149 Broadway, New York, May 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on July 10th, 1914, to the Preferred Stockholders of record on June 18th, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.
June 18th, 1914.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after July 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record June 20th, 1914. The transfer books to close June 20th, 1914, and reopen July 1, 1914.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders National Bank of New York.
New York, June 19, 1914.

A dividend of twelve per cent., free of tax, has today been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

M. H. POWELL, Cashier.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1914, FROM bonds of the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. will be paid by the National City Bank of New York City.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

NEW CANADIAN LAW FOR HIGHER TARIFF

Parliament Also Enacts Legislation Furthering General National Development Scheme.

OIL FUEL FOR ADMIRALTY

Public Interest Protected in Bill Aiding Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Railway Projects.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 20.—Legislation of far-reaching importance was enacted during the 103 working days in the third session, just closed, of the twelfth Parliament. For the greater part of the session it was one of the dullest in a score of years, but as it drew to a close there was a sudden awakening, and decisive action was taken on measures bearing directly upon the whole system of national development.

In contrast to the open policy of the United States the Parliament placed upon the statute books laws strengthening the tariff walls and further protecting Canadian products and manufacturers. A duty of $3.50 per ton was placed upon wire rods, while assistance was also given to the manufacturers of structural steel in Canada, though the duties proposed are not to go into effect until the Canadian manufacturers are in a position to produce this larger class of iron products. A duty was also placed on building stone and caustic soda, and replaced on brass and certain other iron and steel manufactures.

Two other bills of Imperial importance were passed, the Naturalization act and an act reserving to the Government in Council the right to stop the export of petroleum. This act is intended to make the oil fuel resources of Canada available for the use of the British Admiralty, if need should arise. The Naturalization act provides ror Canada's part in a scheme of Imperial naturalization. The plan was discussed at the last Imperial Conference, and a draft bill prepared. At the instance of the Borden Government this draft was improved to preserve the right of Canada to control naturalization throughout the Canadian Provinces. Under the new scheme the naturalization period is raised from three to five years, and applicants for naturalization are required to pass certain educational and other tests.

The public interest was protected by the measure under which the country guaranteed the bonds of the Canadian Northern Railway to the extent of $45,000,000. It was admitted that but for this guarantee the Canadian Northern transcontinental project must have collapsed on the very eve of its completion. The granting of the guarantee now enables the Canadian Northern to realize an equal or larger amount on other securities lately unmarketable. Although the House of Commons spent weeks in consideration of this proposition, no determined opposition was offered to it from the Liberals. It is pointed out that the Government by this legislation closed the door on the old "something-for-nothing" system under which railway companies have obtained Federal aid in the past. Under this new agreement the people of Canada become absolute owners of $40,000,000 out of $100,000,000 of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern.

Coupled with the Canadian Northern bill was the Grand Trunk Pacific Guarantee bill, under which the Government guaranteed a further issue of bonds up to $16,000,000, principal and interest, for the completion of the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The necessity of coming to the aid of these two railways, to whose projects the Laurier Government had committed the country, developed when the work of the session had been well advanced.

The Ministerial bill appropriating $1,200,000 to recoup the depositors in the Farmers' Bank, although a popular proposition, proved to be one of the most contentious bills of the session. The Government had promised this measure of relief and based it upon the finding of the royal commission investigation of the failure of the bank—namely, that the Treasury Board of the Laurier Government had been negligent in issuing a certificate to the bank in the face of repeated warnings that a fraud was being committed. The bill was attacked with vigor in the Commons on the ground that it embodied a vicious principle and would establish a dangerous precedent. On that ground a majority of the upper house succeeded in killing this bill, in addition to which the Senate also killed the Government measure to place with the Postmaster General and the Treasury Board jurisdiction over postal rates on newspapers and periodicals.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

65 Per Cent. of the Country's Imports Come from Here.

According to statistics prepared by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Canada is now a "billion dollar country," its aggregate imports and exports of merchandise in 1913 having been $1,095,000,000, against $977,000,000 in 1912. Its trade has, however, undergone some contraction in more recent months, a fact clearly reflected in the bureau's report covering the movement of merchandise between Canada and the United States.

In 1913 Canada's imports of merchandise were $659,000,000 in value, while her exports were $436,000,000, imports thus averaging $55,000,000 and exports $36,000,000 per month. Canadian imports, however, are sharply declining from month to month, the total having been $68,000,000 in March, 1913; $61,000,000 in May, $58,000,000 in August, $50,000,000 in November, and $38,500,000 in February, 1914, the smallest total shown in any month within the last two years. Exports of domestic products from Canada during October, November, and December last, following the passage of the American tariff law now in force, rose to about $57,000,000 per month, but in January, 1914, had fallen to $25,000,000, and in February to less than $21,000,000. The temporary bulge in the October-December period reflected the unusually large shipments to the United States of flaxseed, hides, and printing paper, and of cattle, cream and other foodstuffs transferred to the free list by the new American tariff.

American goods represented in the fiscal year 1913 65 per cent. of the entire imports of Canada, while the markets of the United States absorbed 39½ per cent. of the Canadian products sold to foreign countries.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

13,247. OAK BOARDS.—An import agent and jobber in a European city desires prices on carload lots of oak boards one inch thick, and as long and wide as possible, to be used in the manufacture of furniture.

13,248. WIRE AND COPPER TUBING.—The Directorate of Post and Telegraphs, Belgrade, Servia, invites tenders for 6,614 pounds of galvanized iron wire 0.59055 inch thick, and 220,462 pounds of galvanized iron wire 0.15748 inch thick, bids to be received until July 4; 22,046 pounds of bronzed silicium wire 0.059055 inch thick, 66,138 pounds of bronzed silicium wire 0.15748 inch thick, 10,000 pieces of copper tubing, length 5.937 inches, weight 0.3527 ounce, and 5,000 pieces of copper tubing, length 4.7244 inches, weight 0.7055 ounce, bids to be received until July 6; 21,872 yards insulated wire for exterior installations, bids to be received until July 7. Conditions and specifications in greater detail obtainable at the Directorate. Communications should be addressed to Direction Generale des Postes et Telegraphes, Belgrade, Servia.

13,249. METAL BEDS.—Two foreign firms desire catalogues on metal beds, also prices and discounts. Iron beds, with springs and frames for attaching mosquito nets, are most in demand at present. Brass beds are sold in limited numbers. It will be useless to send catalogues without a list of prices and discounts inclosed.

13,250. CONDENSED MILK, TEA, BISCUITS, TOBACCO, AND LAUNDRY SOAP.—A business firm in East Africa desires to receive catalogues on various brands of condensed milk, tea, soda biscuits, smoking tobacco, and laundry soap. Prices and discounts must be given, otherwise the sending of catalogues will be useless.

13,251. BLACKING AND SHOE POLISHES.—An enterprising business man is desirous of receiving samples and price lists from Am. mfrs. of blackings and shoe polishes. Shoe polishes for tan-colored leather are especially in demand at present.

13,252. FARM IMPLEMENTS, IRRIGATING MACHINES, AND PUMPS.—A resident of India has written for catalogues, price lists, &c., of Am. farming implements, irrigating engines, and pumps.

13,253. ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, STEEL RAILS, PIPES, &c.—A naturalized Am. citizen, temporarily residing in a European country, is a competitor for a contract about to be given out by local municipal authorities for the construction of an electric plant, an electric railway about twelve miles in length, and for piping of water to the city, and distributing it in the municipal limits. The amount to be expended will be about $500,000. Firms supplying electrical machinery, steel rails, pipes, &c., should address this person in English.

13,254. DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES.—A European business firm is desirous of entering into relations with Am. mfrs. of dental instruments and supplies.

13,255. FOODS, FRUITS, AND WINES.—A French business man wishes to be placed in direct communication with Am. exporters of foods, fruits, and wines.

Must Sell at Once
SALE SAFES AT COST
The closing of our 23d Street store compels quick disposal of all safes. Prices cut to cost and in some cases lower—all sizes to select from. Catalogue on request. Our factory and other stores will continue as usual.
Cary Safe Co. 147 West 23d St. Phone, Chelsea 6881.

FOR DELIVERY 2,000 SILK and WASH DRESSES
TIP-TOP DRESS CO.,
133 to 141 West 21st Street.

SALE RECORD-BREAKING HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SALE CONTINUES FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
Kahn & Frank, 573-575 Broadway.

PICTURE FRAMES Oil Paintings Mouldings
Manufacturers' Agent and Importer.
JOHN DRESCHER. 296 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

Inventoried at $288,000
Special Peremptory Sale
Embroideries White Goods, &c.
KARP BROS., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, June 23, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms,
477 & 479 Broadway, New York City.
This stock is the production of a very prominent manufacturer, and comprises the **Finest Lines of Shams, Scarfs, Curtains, Kimonos, Aprons, Door Panels, Doylies, Pillow Tops, Pillow Cases, Lace Net Goods,** Children's Dresses, Handkerchiefs, Embroideries, etc., etc. All in original packages.
Goods on Exhibition
Today, Monday, June 22, 1914.
H. KARP, Auctioneer. Tel. 4197 Spring.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL TODAY, at 10:30 A. M.
on premises of Satz & Burman, Assignors,
4 WEST 22D ST.
MACHINERY AND FIXTURES
6 Singer Head Machines, Stands and Motors, Buttonhole Machine, Electric Machine, Eyelet Machine, Cutting Table, Cement Table, Forms, etc.; Office and Showroom Partitions, Desks, Safes, Typewriters, Trunks, etc.
By order of
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Esq., Assignee.
WILLIAM C. ROSENBERG, Esq., Attorney.
149 Broadway.
SAMUEL MARX, Auctioneer.
Woolworth Building, Room 2126.
Telephone 6911-6912 Barclay.

Magnificent and Elaborate
JEWELRY FIXTURES
Of Lee's Jewelry Store.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Will Sell Wednesday, June 24, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., on premises, 225 Broadway, New York, opposite Post Office, 25 Jewelry Display Cases, 5 and 6 ft., mahogany and plate glass, with trays, costing originally $75.00, all modern; 1,000 Velvet Jewelry Display Fixtures, 25 Oval Wall Mirrors, Jeweler's Safe with 40 drawers and trays, elaborate Electric Ceiling Chandeliers, Electric Wall and Ceiling Fixtures, Mahogany and Glass Top and Roll-top Desks, Globe-Wernicke Sectional Jewelry Cabinet with drawers, Mahogany Wall Cases, 10 Electric Fans, 3 beautiful Electroliers on pedestals, 10 Oil Paintings.

BUYERS' MARKET PLACE

For Advertising Rates, Telephone Bryant 1000.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358.
BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ART PUBLISHERS.
TALLY CARDS, PLACE CARDS, XMAS CARDS.
Chas. S. Clark Co., 141 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 1007.

BLOCK PRINTING ON DARK FABRICS.
J. FEIBEL,
117 Spring St. Tel. Spring 1291.

BRAIDS.
H. P. VON NOSTITZ,
MANHATTAN LACE COMPANY,
26 East 20th St. Phone, 5618 Gramercy.

CAPES.
Special Line of Coat Capes, $2 up. Raincoats, Balmacaans. B. Boonims, 265 Greene.

Chinchilla Coats and Capes for Immediate Delivery
DUERST & RUBIN, 40-46 West 25th Street.

COATS 400 Coats at **$3.50**
LOUIS SMITH, 36-38 West 25th Street.

COLLECTIONS.
Bad accounts collected. No charge unless successful.
Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. Beekman 3658.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags.
Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns.
HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

GENERAL TEXTILES.
Foreign and Domestic Broadcloths. Importers & Commission Merchants. Anstaedt & Co., 104-112 E. 25th St.

HOUSE DRESSES AND KIMONOS.
HAMBURGER BROS., 142 W. 26th.
Always Prompt in Deliveries.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

Men's Dress Suits.
FULL DRESS AND PRINCE ALBERTS.
C. N. Meltsner & Bro., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

MISSES' AND LADIES' DRESSES.
Jacob Holzman, 26 W. 17th St. Popular-Priced Dresses. Large stock always on hand.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.
$1 per 1,000, in quantities, and less.
MISS S. E. HORRIGAN, 206 B'way. Cort. 6183.

PAPER BOXES AND DRINKING CUPS.
THE MERCHANTS BOX & PAPER CO.
FOLDING PAPER BOXES.
SANITARY PAPER DRINKING CUPS.
47 West 34th St. Tel. 6850 Greeley.

PHOTOGRAPHERS (Commercial.)
STADLER PHOTOGRAPHING CO.
67 Irving Place. Tel. Gramercy 1746.

PIN-TICKETS.
A. KIMBALL CO., 307 West Broadway.
"A pin-ticket for every purpose." Phone 104 Spring.

Fabrics here for light wraps for boating and summer nights.
SIDNEY BLUMENTHAL & CO.,
395 Fourth Avenue.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SILKS.
S. BRISKMAN & SALOMON, INC.,
SILK BARGAIN HOUSE,
33 East 27th St. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1889.

WHITE COATS AND CAPES.
Chinchilla, regular and cape models, for seashore, $4.50 up. H. Andrews, 4 West 23d.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS George Washington, at Bremen, June 21.
SS Oceanic, at Southampton, June 20.
SS St. Paul, at Southampton, June 20.
SS Columbia, at Moville, June 21.

Sailed.

SS Kroonland, from Dover, June 20.
SS Campania, from Moville, June 20.
SS Potsdam, from Boulogne, June 20.

Passed.

SS Orotava, New York for Southampton, passed Land's End.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, New York for Bremen, passed Scilly.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. June 25, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Imperator.
France—Close at 5 P. M. June 25, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. June 26, SS Zeeland.
Greece—Close at 12 M. June 27, SS Ioannina.
Hungary—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. June 22, SS Ryndam, and at 5 P. M. June 29, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 25, SS Oscar II., and at 10:30 A. M. June 30, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. June 23, SS Europa, and at 11:30 A. M. June 24, SS Oceania.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Minnesota	June 22
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	June 22
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	June 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	June 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	June 28
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	July 1
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Ixion	July 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	July 2

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Unsettled Mon., probably showers. Tues. cloudy; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

S. Car., Ga., Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Monday and Tues.; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues., except fair in n. w.; gentle to moderate e. to s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate s. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Utah—Fair Mon.; cooler in s.; Tues. fair.

Okla.—Cloudy and continued warm Mon. Tues. fair and somewhat cooler.

Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and continued warm Mon. and Tues.

Ohio—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Thunder showers Mon. in n. and Mon. or Mon. night in s. Tuesday, fair in s., unsettled in n.; moderate s. winds.

Ill.—Fair in s., thunder showers in cen. and n. Mon. and probably Tues.; winds mostly s. and moderate.

L. Mich.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. unsettled, probably showers; moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

U. Mich.—Showers Mon. Tues. unsettled; gentle to moderate winds, mostly e.

Wis.—Thunder showers Mon. Tues. unsettled; moderate shifting winds.

Minn.—Showers Mon. Tues., probably fair; moderate w. winds, becoming variable.

Ia.—Thunder showers Mon.; somewhat cooler in w. and n. portions. Tues., probably fair.

Mo.—Cloudy and continued warm Mon. and Tues., except probably thunder showers Mon. in n.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Mon.; cooler in s. w. Tues., fair.

S. Dak.—Thunder showers and cooler Mon. Tues., fair.

Neb.—Thunder showers Mon.; somewhat cooler in e. and s. Tues., probably fair.

Kan.—Fair Mon., except probably showers in n. e. Tues., fair.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Directors of the Merchants' Association have, on the recommendation of the Foreign Trade Committee of that body, adopted a resolution favoring the establishment of a free zone at this port. Efforts will be made to secure the co-operation of other commercial bodies to this end, as well as the appropriate city, State, and Federal authorities.

The recent hundredth anniversary sale of W. & A. Bacon Company of Boston was so satisfactory that $3,000 in gold was distributed among the store employes in recognition of their extra efforts in handling the increased business.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Babbitt & Co.; G. D. Babbitt, clothing, furn. goods; Hoffman House.
ALTOONA—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; W. F. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker.
ATLANTA—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; A. H. Bernard, domestics, flannels, umbrellas; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; F. E. Pennock, domestics, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. M. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.
BOSTON—Russ, Eveleth & Ingalls; G. P. Putnam, piece goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halberg, costumes; 104 Worth.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; M. Goettinger, cloaks, waists; 353 4th Av.
DALLAS—Nieman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Nieman, dry goods; 13 E. 22d.
DETROIT—Newland Hat Co.; J. A. Gleeson, hats; 8 Washington Place; Navarre.
DUBUQUE—Rider Wallis D. G. Co.; J. W. Winall, mfg. dept., shirts, pants, overalls; R. S. Musser, dry goods; 358 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss Denihy, ladies', children's wash dresses; F. R. Wolf, ladies', children's wash dresses; 71 West 23d St.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. V. Schart, notions, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; 72 Leonard; Albemarle.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; F. C Adams, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 215 4th Av.; Longacre.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, ladies' dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. London & Son; A. L. London, shirts, overalls; J. London, raincoats; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Sedee; Miss Jacobs, coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; P. F. Shields, boy's clothing; 60 W. 33d.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; W. Mulcahy, domestics, linens; E. B. Levy, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, "basement"; J. W. Cobb, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, basement; M. Getz, ribbons, fabric gloves, basement; S. A. Lewis, dress goods, silks; C. C. Snyder, rugs, upholstery goods; S. Robinson, bargain basement; 105 Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; C. J. Kearney, dress goods, linings; F. P. Ford, sporting goods; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss J. Bishop, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; P. Treumann, prints, ginghams; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—"Garlands"; Miss B. Edgar, dresses, skirts; 15 East 26th St.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; H. L. Goodkind, general mdse.; 60 W. 33d.
TACOMA—Stone-Fisher Co.; Mr. Fisher, general mdse.; 20 W. 22d.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; W. H. Gerber, laces, neckwear, art needlework, hdkfs., optical goods; R. M. A. Williams, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 20 W. 22d.
UTICA—John A. Roberts & Co.; J. M. Rush, notions; Wallick's.

Business Notices.

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN to carry line ladies' neckwear rufflings; acquainted with buyers, jobbers, and department stores; commission basis. Following territory open; Denver West, New England, and Southern States. P 305 Times Downtown.

JOBS WANTED, high-class street and wash dresses, cash on delivery, will be at Union Packing Co., 65 East 12th St. all day Monday. J. OSTROW, representing J. L. CHALIFOUX CO. OF LOWELL.

MANUFACTURERS, TAKE NOTICE at once for cash large or small quantities of women's and children's wear of every description; closing out prices; jobs or regular. W 102 Times.

PLANT 18 MACHINES, COMPLETE MODERN equipment, suitable dresses, waists, or cloaks; modern building; cheap rent. 151 West 19th, third floor.

COATS, SUITS.—JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL COATS AND SUITS. ROOM 508, 1,161 BROADWAY.

DRESSES.—Large job wash dresses in the latest styles to close out I. & L. Chauser, 17 West 17th St.

DRESSES and WAISTS.—Mr. R. S. Fink, Parisian Cloak Co., Kansas City, Mo., jobs dresses and waists. 7 West 22d St.

JOBBER WILL LOOK at Fall skirts all week. Room 310, 1,161 Broadway.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—75 doz. Pique and Ratine for sale cheap. D 41 Times.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:29|Sun sets..7:33|Moon rises..3:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:44	6:52	12:40	12:30
Governors Island	6:54	7:10	1:21	1:06
Hell Gate	8:44	9:00	3:01	2:46

Arrived—Sunday, June 21.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, June 13.
SS Rotterdam, (tank,) Amsterdam, June 6.
SS Venezia, Naples, June 6.
SS Iroquois, London, June 4.
SS Isles of Mull, Lisbon, June 6.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, June 18.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, June 18.
SS Maracas, Port of Spain, June 13.
SS Santa Lucia, Barbados, June 13.
SS Prins Willem V., Haiti, June 15.
SS Provincia, Palamos, June 1.
SS Brattingsborg, Rio Janeiro, May 17.
SS Peter Homer, Belize, June 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Prinz F. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	June 14
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	June 14
Calabria	Palermo	June 5
Wells City	Dublin	June 8
Suriname	Puerto Barrios	June 15
Ivernia	Gibraltar	June 12
Bergensfjord	Bergen	June 13
Caledonia	Glasgow	June 14
Minneapolis	London	June 13
Hamburg	Palermo	June 12
Carolina	San Juan	June 17
Ioannini	Piraeus	June 1
Caribbean	Bermuda	June 19
Virginia	Inagua	June 17
Vigilancia	Havana	June 16
Comus	New Orleans	June 17
El Occidente	Galveston	June 16
DUE TOMORROW.		
Caserta	Naples	June 10
Floride	Havre	June 10
Tenadores	Port Limon	June 16
Saratoga	Havana	June 20
Berwind	Porto Rico	June 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	June 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 20
Concho	Galveston	June 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Imperator	Hamburg	June 17
Uranium	Rotterdam	June 11
Re d'Italia	Naples	June 11
Zeeland	Antwerp	June 13
Tintoretto	Barbados	June 16
President Lincoln	Hamburg	June 13
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	June 18
Comal	Mobile	June 16
Socony	Port Arthur	June 15
El Cid	Galveston	June 18

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen		1:00 A.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam		1:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau		2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M
*Mails close 9 P. M. Monday.		
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hawaiian, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Europa, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Oceania, Trieste		3:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Mundale, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Monte Peredo, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Suriname, Belize	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg		12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Venezia, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand		2:00 P.M
Manchioneal, Jamaica		10:00 A.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 21.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, was 750 miles E. at 5:30 P. M.; due 24th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Calabria, Palermo to New York, was 250 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 22d, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 292 miles E. at noon; due 22d, forenoon. Anchor Line.
SS Rotterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 315 miles E. at noon; due 22d, forenoon. Holland America Line.
SS Ivernia, Trieste to New York, was 322 miles E. at noon; due 22d, afternoon. Cunard Line.

FASTNET, IRELAND.

SS Mauretania, New York for Liverpool, was 595 miles W. at midnight; due Fishguard 22d, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 247 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 74 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 25 miles S. W. of Montauk at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 108 miles N. E. of Morro Castle at 7 P. M.
SS Bayamon, San Juan to New York, was 330 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was off Diamond Shoals at 6:40 P. M.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 108 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 78 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 545 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comal, Mobile to New York, was 132 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles S. at noon.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barrios to New York, was 161 miles S. at noon.
SS Vigilancia, Havana to New York, was 171 miles S. at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 76 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 325 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 109 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Tenadores, Port Limon to New York, was 591 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 230 miles S. at noon.
SS Obidense, Kingston to New York, was 585 miles S. at noon 20th.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 153 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 64 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 44 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Camaguay, Tampico to New York, was 19 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 57 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 27, Manila, May 29; Shanghai, May 31, and Yokohama, June 6—which arrived per steamers India and Aki, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 18, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, June 23.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Delightful Afternoon Excursions to West Point
Steamer Mary Powell
Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

BERMUDA TOURS
including hotels, etc.,
5 days, $27 and up.
8 days, $33 and up.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

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To All Prominent Resorts.
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VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Marsters Tours, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

VISIT
BELGIUM
Booklets. International Sleeping Car Co. (Dorland Travel Service), 381 5th Av., N.Y.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ROME.

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Special Sailing of the
Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Saturday, July 4, 1 A. M.
To take passengers booked for the Kaiser Wilhelm II., Tuesday, June 30. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie, sailing July 14, has been withdrawn, and passengers will be transferred, as far as possible, to the George Washington, sailing Saturday, July 11, 1 A. M.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM
Saturday, June 27, 10 A. M.
BREMEN
Via Plymouth & Boulogne S/M
Saturday, July 4, 10 A. M.
KRONPRINZ WILHELM
Tuesday, July 7, 1 A. M.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
Saturday, July 11, 1 A. M.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents.
5 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
The Key to Europe
NGL

NEXT SAILINGS
World's Largest Steamers
Fastest to the Continent
"IMPERATOR"
JUNE 27, 12 NOON
"VATERLAND"
JULY 7, 10 A. M.
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
'PHONE 1900 RECTOR

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N. R.
"OLYMPIC"
For LONDON PARIS JULY 11 10 A. M.
AUG. 8—AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC, July 4, noon; Aug. 1, Aug. 22
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CELTIC........June 25 | ADRIATIC......July 9
BALTIC........July 2 | CEDRIC.......July 16
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CRETIC..............June 27, 11 AM; Aug. 1
CANOPIC.............July 11, 11 AM; Aug. 20
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP.
PHILA'PHIA..June 26 | ST. PAUL.....July 10
ST. LOUIS.....July 3 | NEW YORK...July 17
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R., 16th St.
Min'apolis June 27, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..July 11
Minnewaska. July 4, 8:00AM | Minnetonka. July 18
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
ZEELAND.....June 27 | VADERLAND..July 11
KROONLAND..July 4 | LAPLAND.....July 18
PASSENGER OFFICE, 9 B'WAY, N. Y.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Only first-class passengers carried
REDUCED SUMMER FARES
CRUISES FROM NEW YORK
S.S. Almirante—Metapan—Santa Marta—Zacapa—22-Day Cruises, every Wednesday to Jamaica, Panama Canal, and Colombian Ports. Minimum fare $115 including meals and berth.
S. S. Pastores—Tenadores—Calamares 18-Day Cruises de Luxe, every Sat. to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica. Minimum fare $80.00 including berth only, meals a la carte.
Short tours to Jamaica only and return $75.00
Additional weekly sailings from Boston and New Orleans to Havana, Panama and Central American Ports connecting for Pacific Ports of Central and South America. Write for Booklets.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place
New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
†France (new)...June 24 | †France (new) July 15
*La Savoie.....July 1 | *La Touraine July 22
*La Lorraine...July 8 | *La Savoie.....July 29
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
*Niagara..July 11 | †Rochambeau. Aug. 8
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Rotterdam—Paris—London—Berlin
Vienna—Moscow—St. Petersburg.
CZAR..........June 23 | RUSSIA.....July 14
DWINSK..........July 4 | KURSK.........July 25
1st Cabin ROTTERDAM, $65 & up; 2d cab., $40.
1st Cabin LIBAU, $75 & up; 2d cab., $40.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 27 B'way, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Ryndam.........June 23 | *Potsdam..........July 7
†Rotterdam......June 30 | †New Amsterdam.July 14
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 561 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent all Lines.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
PARIS — LONDON — HAMBURG
WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS
"IMPERATOR"—"VATERLAND"
†§PENNSYLVANIA......June 25, 12 Noon
IMPERATOR............June 27, 12 Noon
AMERIKA (From Boston)..........June 30
PRES. LINCOLN..........July 2, 11 A. M.
VATERLAND..............July 7, 10 A. M.
CINCINNATI (From Boston)......July 7
KAIS'N AUG. VIC.........July 11, 1 P. M.
†Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE FROM NEW YORK
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA
Steamers leave from Piers foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.
S. S. HAMBURG............June 30, 3 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE..............July 15, 3 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.........August 6, 3 P. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.........August 27, 3 P. M.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw **S. S. Bermudian**
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRO AMERICANA LINE
Fast Trip to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I. July 4 Aug. 19 Sep. 23
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 19, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 3 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia, June 27, noon | Columbia, July 11, noon
Campania, July 4, noon | California, July 18, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta.......June 30 | Taormina......July 22
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

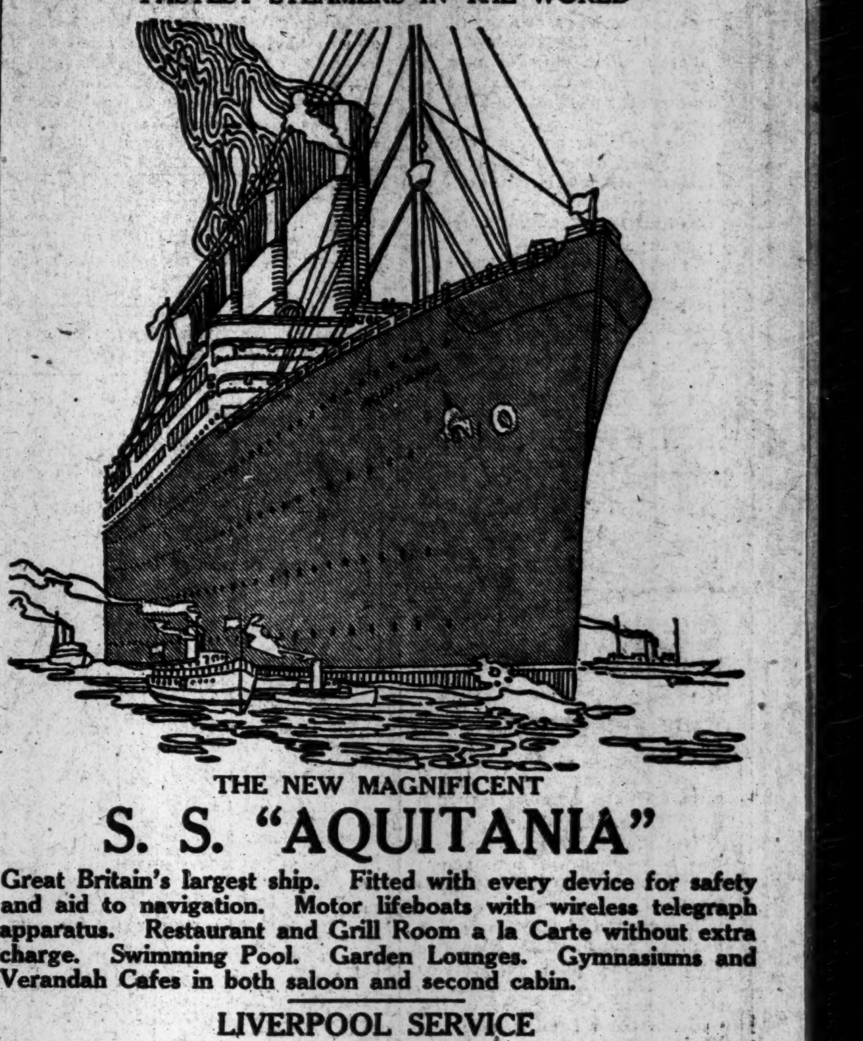
"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

Up the Hudson Monday
Four-hour sail to Newburgh, Fishkill and return, $1.00. Str. Homer Ramsdell leaves Franklin St. 9 A. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2373.

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



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S. S. "AQUITANIA"
Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS
"LUSITANIA" June 23 6:00 P. M.
"AQUITANIA" July 1 10 A. M.
"MAURETANIA" July 7 6:00 P. M.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Providence Line
—to—
Providence and Boston
PASSENGER SERVICE RESUMED
Effective June 26
Fall River Line Steamers
Providence and Plymouth
Leave New York, Pier 15 N. R., foot of Barclay St., daily except Sundays at 6:00 P. M. Returning leave Providence, Fox Point Wharf, daily except Saturdays at 7:30 P. M.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office: Pier 14, N. R.
The New England Steamship Company

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
All steamers daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Strs. Washington and **Hendrick Hudson** leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Str. "Mary Powell"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or by rail, $1.10.
Telephone: Spring 4141.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
25c.—NEW YORK TO YONKERS—25c.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
SCHEDULE for MONDAY, JUNE 22ND.
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET,
9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER,
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK,
11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.
Telephone Rector 872.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail **$2.75**
PROVIDENCE Boat direct **$1.75**
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N.R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free All outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

POPULAR SIGHT SEEING YACHT CLIFTON
A Fascinating Sail Around Manhattan Isle.
Lv. foot West 42d St., Weekdays and Sundays, 10:30 and 2:30; 40 miles; 3 hours; lecturer; music. Sight Seeing Yacht Co., 173 5th Av., Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 3441 Gramercy.

BEAR MOUNTAIN AND HIGHLAND LAKE
Interstate Park
45 MILES UP HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery 9:30; W. 23d St. 10; W. 131st St. 10:30; Yonkers 11 A. M. R'nd Trip Daily, 50c; Ch'd'n, 25c. Sundays & Holidays, 75c; Ch'd'n, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music. Large Dancing Floor Refreshments. All Outdoor Sports. 3½ hours at Mountain. No staterooms.
McAllister St'b't Co.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades.
Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices, and at Piers. Phone Cortlandt 5121.
The New England Steamship Co.

PORTLAND, ME. All-the-Way By Water
MAINE S. S. LINE. S. S. OLD COLONY and NORTH STAR. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M., Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390 mile, 22 hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Day trips to Portland every Monday, commencing Monday, June 22, leaving N. Y. 10:30 A. M.
BOSTON Metropolitan Line to Boston leaves Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray St.) daily 5:00 P. M. Tickets, etc., at 290 B'way; also N. Y. Transfer Co. and tourist offices throughout the city and at piers.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway;
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St., N. Y.

"Sold Out"

It will be very aggravating to you while on your vacation to be told "sold out" by the news agent when you ask for The New York Times.

To avoid this disappointment, leave order with your newsdealer, or send direct to publication office or telephone Circulation Dept., Bryant 1000, your vacation address, and the length of your stay before you go, and the best newspaper published will bring you the world's news fresh every day.

Rates: Daily, 50c per month; daily and Sunday, 75c per month.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS OF the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of May, 1914. Present, Hon. James A. Blanchard, Justice.—In the matter of petition and application of half of the Board of Directors and Trustees of the BOHNE McLAUGHLIN COMPANY for a voluntary dissolution of said corporation.

On reading and filing the petition of Gustave B. Bohne and Mary A. Bohne, composing one-half of the Board of Directors of Bohne McLaughlin Company, verified the 7th day of May, 1914, and the schedules attached to said petition from which it appears that said Bohne McLaughlin Company is a corporation duly created and existing by or under a general statute of the State of New York, for the formation of corporations, having its principal office in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, and State of New York, and that said petitioners are one-half of the Board of Directors and Trustees having the management of its concerns; that it will be beneficial to the interests of the members as well as the creditors, secured or otherwise, of said corporation that the same be dissolved, and which said petition and schedules contain all the matters specified in Section 174 of the General Corporation Law; and on reading and filing the order to show cause why this order should not be made, and on proof of due service thereof on the Attorney General of the State of New York, and on motion of Everett D. Barlow, attorney for said petitioner, it is

Ordered, that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before me, or one of the Justices of this court, sitting at Special Term for motions thereof, held at Special Term, Part I., at the County Court House in the County of New York, on the 29th day of June, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said corporation should not be dissolved; and it is

Further Ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once a week for three weeks immediately preceding the said 29th day of June, 1914, in The New York Law Journal and New York Times, two newspapers published in the County of New York, wherein said order is entered.

And it further appearing to the satisfaction of this court that Bohne McLaughlin Company is generally unable to answer in the course of business its liabilities existing and capable of being enforced and is insolvent, that it will be beneficial to the interests of the members as well as the creditors, secured or otherwise, of said corporation, that the same be dissolved, on motion of Everett D. Barlow, attorney for said petitioners, it is

Ordered, that William A. Shields be and he hereby is appointed temporary receiver of all the property, real and personal things in action, and effects and assets belonging to or held by said corporation or in its possession, with the usual powers and duties that are specified as belonging to temporary receivers in an action under Section 104 of the General Corporation Law. And it is

Further Ordered, that before entering upon the duties of his trust, said receiver execute and file with the Clerk of the County of New York a bond with the surety or sureties required by law to the people of the State of New York in the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge by said receiver of the duties of his trust, said bond to be approved as to its form and substance and manner of execution by a Justice of this court, and upon filing of said bond thus approved, said receiver is authorized to take possession of and sequestrate all the property, real and personal things in action, effects and assets belonging to or held by said corporation, or in its possession, and it is

Further Ordered, that the said receiver so appointed, upon filing said bond, shall have all powers and authority and be subject to all the duties and responsibilities of a permanent receiver as provided by law and practice of this State, except that he shall not make any final distribution of the property in his hands among the creditors and stockholders of this said corporation, before the final order of these proceedings unless he is specially directed so to do by the court, and it is

Further Ordered, that such further application may be made to this court under the provisions of this order as the receiver may be advised is proper or necessary for his instruction or direction in the management and conduct of his trust, and it is

Further Ordered, that all persons, creditors of said corporation, or otherwise, their attorneys, agents and servants be, and each of them is hereby enjoined and restrained from instituting and maintaining any action against said corporation and from taking any further proceedings whatsoever in any action now pending.

It is further ordered that said receiver deposit all funds of the corporation in his name as said receiver in the Empire Trust Company.
Enter: J. A. B.,
J. S. C.

EVERETT D. BARLOW, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, June 23, 1914, for Contract 76, for the construction of Ashokan Bridge, a reinforced concrete structure forming part of the highway system around Ashokan Reservoir, and consisting of 15 arches, each having a span of 67 feet 6 inches and a rise of 11 feet 4 inches. The bridge will be about 1,120 feet long, and will have a roadway 22 feet wide. The foundations, abutments, and lower portions of the piers are not included in this contract. There will be about 6,400 feet of 8-duct to 12-duct electric conduit. The work is located near Ashokan, in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York, about 14 miles west of the City of Kingston.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK.
JOHN F. GALVIN.
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB STEIN & SONS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 22d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skins, &c.
ERNEST K. COULTER, Trustee.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMAN, Attorneys for Trustee, 2 Rector St., New York.

ASSIGNMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF creditors.—In the matter of SAMUEL KNEE.—Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells this day, Monday, June 22d, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 Lispenard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above assignor, consisting of traveling bags, suit cases, straps, machinery, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Assignee.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Assignee, 64 William St., New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion calendar.
Martha H Reid.
Winters & Schofield.
Frank Appell.
Meyer J Daniel.
Geo B Spencer.
Phyllis Hazeltine.
John H Goetschins.
Max Klein.
Sadie Knaster.
B M & T Beck.
Morris Harrison.
Barton L Monk.
John J Rooney.
Morris Kleinfuss.
F & S Rosenthal.
Francis J Shea.
Fordham C Mahoney.
Thos F Clark.
Eastern Supply Co.
H B Hollins & Co.
Involuntary cases:
A Bologwei & Co.
—Motions.
Merchants' Motor Sales Co.
A C Golden.
A H Jones.
Herbert T Jennings.
Francis J Raichlen.
J & H C Handelsman.
Lesser & Weinberger.
Mike J Levinson.
Jacob M Schechter.
John Schaefer & Co.
Abraham Klubock.
Lawrence Import Co.
Robt J Newman.
White Van Glahn &Co
Under objections.
Joseph Schnapf.
Maurice Pearl.
Oscar Wechsler.
Wm G Wagner.
A J Komarow.
Abraham Abrams.
Israel Solomon.
M & J Friedman.
Goldfinger & Katz.
J B & M Skielman.
Adjourned cases.
Wm B Gobbe.
David H Kurtz.
Aaron Schornstein.
Kalman Mishkin.
Israel Brown.
Henry E Schwarz.
John Weil.
Petitions—
A E Berthoud.
Taggert, Kendall & Co
Asaro Realty Co.
John A Auger.
Irving Sirkins.
Sam Levin's Sons &Co
A Balogresi & Co.
"Rector's"
B Masar & Co.
Max Rosenthal.
Ernest Boecker.
John A Auger.
Farrington & Whitney
Hollins & Co (3.)
Isaac Goldin.

FEDERAL.
Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Motion calendar—Marconi Co<Atlantic Co (10 A. M.)
CRIMINAL—Veeder, J.—10:30 A. M.
USA<Laine (on trial)
USA<Krietzman.

STATE.
NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Webber<Farley.
Amann<Un Booking.
Meyers<Wells & N'ton
Stern<Coleman.
Aftel<Harris.
Bowne<Womens Hosp.
Van Tuyl<Schwab.
In re CNY.
In re CNY, (Review Place.)
Bankers Life<Arnoldi.
Hermanson<Hamb'g-Amer.
Tojetti<Field.
Warfield<Press Pub.
Gulick<Comstock.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Lyons<Monomoy Co.
Blum<Blum.
Newman<Int Mer Mar
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Libman Con<Oltarsh Wks.
Reed<Lipper.
People ex rel Nethercatte<Waldo.
People ex rel Walsh<same.
People ex rel Geller<same.
In re Rooney, (West Av.)
Printograph<Am Adrag
Same<same.
Giles<Trow Directory.
Farenholtz<Meinsch'n.
McAvoy<Press Pub.
Bitzi<Bradley Con.
Buck<Rafsky.
Reddy Con<Bdway & 165 St.
Dunham<Snook.
Luttinger<Luttinger.
Stewart<Wright.
Wartelsky<Berlinger.
Friedman<Goldstein.
Grabelsky<Un N Braid
Demetriou<Bakirtzis.
Ellis<Chapman.
Tallel<Stoller.
Ludin Rlty<Corkrey.
Telescope Cot Bed<Steinfeld.
In re Auto B of Trade
Young<Beck.
Greber<Emmet.
Hoberman<Romagna.
Epstein<Rockville C.
Morse<Smalka.
Williams<Mt Mor Stor
People<Wisner.
Welf<Henes.
Met Waiters Assn<Bellak.
Anclam<Anclam.
Young<Parnass.
Williams<Williams.
Bernstein<Harney.
Schliesser<Thanhouse Film.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Wickersham<Joel.
Chandler<Chandler.
Same<same.
Mackey<Stannard.
Wooll<Wooll.
Gleding<Wn Un Tel.
People<NY Parc Disp.
Ehrlich<Ehrlich.
Tickinsky<Blackberg.
Heffernan<Connicker.
Lederer<Gould.
In re Reinmuller.
Scheffer<Scheffer.
In re Brandon-Magnus
Sheridan<Lindberg.
Kadushin<Stearns.
People<Kassman.
In re Gallagher, (McCann.)
In re Maiden Lane Safe Deposit.
Rep Rubber<Brooks.
Victor Freund & Son<Hughes.
Knick Distilling<Ewanski.
Same<Kalinsowsky.
In re Impeluso.
O'Connor<Werneke.
Lamson<Butler & McL
McWilliams<McWms.
Ulmer Brew<Coady.
R C Orphan Asy<Scott
Crompton<Seaich.
Massey<Cohen.
O'Conor<Friedland.
Same<same.
Std Mail O<Kaufman.
Solomon<Rockwell.
Topakyan<Uhrlaub.
Rogan<Rogan.
In re Husson.
In re same.
Hadley<Hadley.
Barthman<Wallace.
Gallagher<Gallagher.
In re Schlomowitz.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Zeggio<Robinson.
May<May.
In re Spuyten Duyvil Rd.
Heinze<Assets R'n.
Mazo<Redmont.
People, &c,<NY Parcel Disp.
Piesen<Mitchell.
Same<same.
Curtis<Curtis.
Limmerman<Zimmerman.
De Long<Mech & M N Bank.
Connolly<Hebner.
Same<same.
Andres<Andres.
People ex rel Kornbluth<W I K Assn.
Benedict<Benedict.
Davis<Faour.
Poss<Poss.
Quiggle<Quiggle.
Oswald<Underpinning.
Danis<Faour.
Leavitt<Waldemar Co.
Preferred causes:
Geist<Greene.
McCaul<Lenetska.
Mulstein<CNY.
Conklin<Martha Bldg Corp.
Met L Ins<Heinze.
Levine<28 St & 7 Av.
Anderson<Anderson.
Schultzberger<Sch'r.
Fredericks<Freder'ks.
Stieglitz<Sinsheimer.
Shurman<Shurman.
General calendar:
Sutton<Du Pont.
Heinze<Allison.
Isaacs<Jonas.
Wolff<Posen.
Schley<Andrews.
Wagner<Wagner.
Grassi Bros<Midwest Rlty.
Kassan<Kassan.
O'Brien<Floral Pk Villa.
Harmen<Meaney.
Newmark<Newmark.
Roedlger<Kraft.
Harris<Gt East Cslty.
Pollack & O'Neill<929 Park Av.
Williamsburg Works<Kuhn.
Ellis<Hartley-Thomas.
Lewald<U S Life.
Schley<Coler.
Watson<Grohs.
De Forest Tinplate<Walsh.
Conlon<Marsh.
Kawut<Gottfried.
Lurie<Lurie.
Keller<Keller.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lehman, J., clear; Part V., Pendleton, J., case on.

TRIAL TERM.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mills<Stallo.
Simpson<Stallo.
Marran<Simon.
Rosenbaum<Roth.
Lugg<Coolidge.
Dittrich<Grossner.
Title Guar, &c<Pam.
Am Bond'g Co<Tompkins.
Fitch<Official Inf Bureau.
Fagan<Pincus.
Northn Bk<Corti.
Eastern Coal Co<Sheehan.
Kerr<Cheney.
Geissler<Am R E Co.
Stair<Barton.
Banque Cont de Paris<Liebman.
Clear.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Case on: Tracey<Oliver & Burr.
No day calendar.

PART IV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Villias<NY Mailing.
Griffin<Eltz.
Cohen<Cohen.
Perkins<C L Doran Con.
McCool<Linde.
McLean<Studebaker Bros Co.
O'Brien<Hegeman Co.
Konig<NY Rys.
Kovacs<NY Edison.
Held<I R T.
Rosenberg<Goldstein.
J Cotter<O Daniels
M Cotter<same.
Flusser<Cornell.
Rudyk<Levy.
Clear.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Flynn<Rodgers.
Gagliano<CNY.
Waldt<Goodwin Mfg.
Mangold<Mulcahy & G
Cohen<Rosenthal.
Kirby<G Reis & Co.
R Brous<CNY.
H Brous<same.
Seidman<NY Con.
Fischer<Carr.
Jose<Orpheum Co.
Weisinger<Rabinowitz.
Rix<Aldrich.
Same<same.
Levine<Rudinsky.
Ziroff<Greenstein.
Farrell<Foley.
Laughlin<Hopkins.
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VIII.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gips<Simon.
Oxelowitch<Mayo Warehouse.
Roland<Wooten.
Green<Wiesbeay.
Robbs<Ehret.
Duggan<Bradley Con.
Sheridan<Rosen.
Sullivan<I R T.
Coffey<NY Rys.
McCann<Bindseil.
H Johnson<Cohen.
A Johnson<same.
Berg<Bates.
Harris<Tob Leaf Pub.
Feldman<Herman.
Rubin<Oceanic SS.
M Gibbons<McGrath.
W Gibbons<same.
Bolt<Sanger.
Case on.

PART IX.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
McBride<M Lowenthal Trading.
J Sills<Hotel Rector.
W Sills<same.
Tully<P'k Row Bldg.
M Ringulescu<Linch.
H Ringulescu<same.
Goldstein<Schuckman.
Perisco<Penn RR.
Kuhn<I R T.
Clear.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
O'Meara<Noughton.
Haergel<Linch.
Lehman<Lange.
Britt<Rodgers & H.
Disewski<Habb.
Fein<Norwalk Bros.
Mazzarella<Brady.
Mulvey<5th Av Coach.
Hallahan<Childs Co.
Stowell<R M Owen Co
Reynolds<S I Midland Ry.
Bourdon<Plaza Op'ng.

PART IX.—Gavegan, J., at 10:15 A. M.
Wybrecht<Schock.
Lynn<Liebmann & Sanford.
Rudinsky<Nat'l Frpfg.
Mayer<St'd Oil.
Petchesky<North Side Coach.
Aguglia go<Arthur, McMuller & Hoff.
M Greenstein<Hymowitz.
R Greenstein<same.
Schinedman<NY Rys.
Howtell<Cunard Line.
Di Gracone<Union Ry.
Hynds<Press.
Steiner<N Y Rys.
Shapiro<Wang.
Nason<Glanz.
Kempinski<H H Uris I Wks.
Case on.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Alberti<Monahan Express Co.
Mandello<Dworsky.
Sullivan<Butler.
Belinardo<So Pac.
Doody<Piercy Con.
Burdick<Lichtenstein.
Langston<NY Rys.
Klotskin<same.
Killoran<same.
Smith<Lennon.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Kahn<Darcy.
Greenberg<Berlinger.
Bluemner<L'Ecluse.
Connor<Cohn.
Levine<Chadorkow.
CNY<Linch.
Taylor<Comm'l Del.
Ensign<Seaman.
Same<same.
R Goertner<Smith.
F Goertner<same.
Goreleick<Hudson View Con.
Wicks<McKenna.
Harrold<Robbins.
Drelman<Monahan Express Co.
Rubin<Phoenix Metallic Bed.
Hand<Baldwin.
Burke<Simons.
Clear.

TRIAL TERM.—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dowse<NY Yacht & Engine Co.
Collins<CNY.
Levison<Ill Surety.
Wechsler Rlty<Am Bonding Co of Balt.
NY Co N Bk<Devidow (9 cases.)
Cent Un Gas<Brown'g
Potter<H P Wright & Co.
Lewis<Weiss.
Glenn<Wolcott.
Grabiner<Guardian Storage.
Schutsberger<Schutsberger.
Pollock<Kazam.
Beach<Am Pal Car.
CNY<Title G & Sty.
Coventry<Kaufman.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Katz<Katz.
Dunn<Wackes.
CNY<Kirchenbaum.
Same<Rothstein.
Pratt<H'rison St Stor.
Violette<Scott.
Tormey<Deane Plaster
Cannazzaro<Bressi.
Solomon<B'hood of Painters.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Bean<Bell.
CNY<McCarthy.
Farley<Beekman.
Same<Wendelken.
Same<Hollingsworth.
Clear.

PART XVI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Redcliffe<Fowler.
Gallagher & Shean<Barton.
Ravitch<Fleischman Bros.
Mitchell<Mainland.
Porter<same.
Hogan<Hayes.
Finkelstein<Iroquois Door.
Springs<McMillan.
Keddie<Provdt Loan.
Remick<O'Connell.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Van Wagoner Linn Con<Gallagher.
Paulson<J V Palmer.
Noah<Bowery Sav Bk
Same<Bank for Sav.
Silberstein<Anable.
Kommerer<Amer Pap.
Cohn<Tanner M Car.
Brinley<Nevins.
Bablane<Alpern.
Mason<McKay.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from Part II for trial.

PART XVIII.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Amster Bldg Co<Mesa.
O'Connell<Gildersleeve & Son.
Roberts<Reinitz.
Tobin<Clark.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Farley<Albert Buttner & Guar Trust.
Renard Co<Std Accident.
Weber<Col Amuse.
Collings<De Lamater Byrnes Auto.
Lewis<City Rlty.
Chapman<Am Pal Car
Sullivan<Hoe.
Saaverio<Gerson.
Sheffield<CNY.
Ill Surety<State Sav Bank.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:20 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Anna M Welsh.
Emil Levy.
Jas Nealis.
Mary C Cook.
Olivia Cubells.
Teresa Mordil.
Harry Lenz.
Estelle Goldberg.
John McCraskery.
Jacob Beyrle.
Effie K Winans.
Spencer Swain.
Clarence H Teller.
Jennie Beam.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.
Contested wills:
Thos Whelan.
Bessie Swift.
Sybella E Willie.
Marie F Ulrich.
Estates of:
Michael Cunningham.
Jas Horwitz.
Geo H Horth.
Wm Epstein.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Green, J.—Litigated motions—At 10 A. M.
Boasberg<Hersch.
Brooks Bros<Eyer.
Kight<Pearson.
Bluthenthal & Bickart<Beyer.
Weisbecker<Joyce.
Rosenberg<Meyer.
Margolies<Sawyer.
Hutkoff<Isear.
McDonald & T<Mott.
Summerfield<5 Av C.
Balos<Yellow Taxi.
Harris Silvers Baker Co<Wyanoke Rlty.
Greenspan<Linch.
Bendus<Adler.
Kraus<Pruss Natl Ins.
Jacobs-Wechsler<Jacobs.
Inselberg<Marsh.
Glidden<Kimball.
Chemaidez<Woronov.
Same<same.
Mechlowitz<Frost, Palmer & Co.
Same<same.
Husick<Fuller Co.
Ludlow<Daly.
Jackson<Berger.
Martin<Brown.
Thowley<Ziegfield, Jr
Keller<Kelly Co.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film
Aiken<Amer Temp L I
Neglia<Siena.
West<Jacobus.
Vukovitch<Dupier.
Guiterman<Dixon.
Emanuel<Schwartz.
Garnett<Am Bond.
Katzman & Clechanow<Bettinson.
Poors<Gerbin.
Grant<3 Ch of C, Scien
Mechlowitz<Frost, Palmer & Co.
Frohman<Mason.
Bindus<Adler.
Mendetz<Wood & Co.
Citizens Cent N Bk<Eisenberg.
Echelemen<McElpat'k.
Tenensafich<Levy.
Haber<same.
Schiff<NY Storage.
1st Natl Bk of Dunellen<Mendlowitch.
Gt Board Stables<Berkowitz.
Benz<Travis.
Grant<3 Ch of C, Scien

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Frankel<Manheim.
Colabella<Grillo.
Reck<Uvalde Asphalt.
Sakos<Linch.
Silber<Silber.
Pape<N Y Mail.
Segal<Carlos.
United S Co<Nat Surety.
Jacobson<Maier.
Liebman<Soforman.
Bartlett<Sparhauk.
Seletzky<Unger.
Newman<Streeter.
Cuiola<N Y Edison.
Greenspana<Hollis.
Empire City I W<Egan.
Seider<Int R T.
Donald SS<Lewis.
Eschen<11 W 125th St
Lehman<Houston Hippodrome (2 acts.)
Brefthart<Emp City Subway.
Hazelkorn<Hy Pearl Sons.
Rosemier<Harburger.
Williams<Union Ry.
Hamburg<Fuchs & Lang Co.
Grossman<Flaherty.
Mescia<N Y Rys.
Marks<Nashane Card G & C Paper Co.
Meyer<Can.
Barren<N Y Rys.
Gallo<Henry Carter.
Mintz<Dudenson.
Ingalls<Hammond Typewriter.
Beals<Martin.
Murray Bros<Secundino G J P.
Silberfild<Richman.
Chiarchiaro<Cooney.
Washaw<Post.
Van Ness Co<Ware.
McNulty<Kuser.
Solakian<N Y W E C & Stone.
Disbecker<Cadillac
Abrams<Apfel.
Pittsburgh<Lurie.
Loughran<5 Av Bldg.
Watson<Keller.
Lipfschitz<Levy.
Perkins<N Y L Ins.
Same<same.
Spitzer<N Y Rys.
Lehrer<Supre L N & L of H.
Kelly<Roff.
U S Lumber<Keyes.
Cicarone<Murray.
Case on.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.
Davidson Bros<Read.
Lytton<Biecher.
Spieler<Smigel.
Technical Press<Lowe Pub.
Cohen<McNally.
Donon<Girodella.
Finck<Uris.
Radabock<Flohr.
Rosenthal<Marks.
Feinstein<Ritter.
First Nat Bk of D<Mendlowitch.
Greenhut S & C Co<Harris.
Yaunsen<Kritkawa.
Polychromide<Morris.
Nimes Co<Liberman.
Simon<Ess Eff Rlty.
Hickson<Frankenberg.
Feldman<Blate.
Soloman<Saltzsieder.
Unit Surety<Thompson-Starrett.
Klugman<St Martin.
Oertel<Jackson.
Gieger & B F<Painsky.
Cohen & Brown<Manchester Const.
White<Perry.
Hahn<Herzig.
Day<Lowenstein.
U S P & Litho<Moore
Jackson<Lehr.
Lester<Walsh.
Levy<Brinn.
Perelson<Braef.
Batana<Potter.
Renora Distrib<McMullen.
Dall<Brickerhoff, Jr.
Linde A Prod<Ashton L
N J Clay Prod<Parker
Byron<Chester.
Goldberger<Skinner.
Gold<Greenman.
Glasher<Hollander.
Patton<Marion.
Katzman & C Co<Bettinson.
Kleber<Hansen.
Feinberg<Burley.
Feuss<Cobb.
Hoch<Poller.
Regan<F of Ireland.
Roder<Savage, Inc.
Musical C Co<Hermance.
Danziger<Seaman's B for Sav.
Goldfish<New Amst Casual.
Paterson<Cont Casual
Clear.

PART III., Lynch, J., case on; IV., O'Dwyer, J., clear; V., Smith, J., case on; VI., Finelite, J., clear; VII., Ransom, J., clear; VIII., Delehanty, J., clear.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION. — Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, and Stapleton, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Enumerated day calendar.
Mahnkin<L I R R.
Duddy<Std Oil.
Hescher<NY & Q Pow.
Stehling<Peale.
Ward<Hogan.
Trangel<Boorum.
MurphyMurphy.
Kurisson<Gilbert.
Peoples N B<Schissel.
Cromwell<L I RR.
Brown<Pitts Co.
Grafton<Ball.
Loesch<L I RR.
Simpson<Whitman.
O'Connor<Fuller.
Hunt<Knick Ice.
Adikes<L I RR.
Klingenberg<CNY.
McGarry<McGarry.
Schmidt<Leonhardt Michel Brew.
Unger<Gillespie Co.
Thorner<Hancock Ins.
Newburgh<Dickey.
Livingston<Rogers.
Morgan<CNY.
Cox<Nas El RR.
Hume<same.
McAuliffe<NYC RR.
Bishop<Decker.
Clark<Williams.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions.
In re Ginsburg & an.
Jenkins<Jenkins.
Howe<Howe.
Brenner<Brenner.
Singer<Shames et al.
In re Crescent St-Nott Av.
Tax Lien<Wyckoff et al.
McArthur<Pesinger et al.
Barker<Barker.
Dolan<Shannon.
Crybowski<388 E 72 St
Eagle S & Loan<Lorenzo et al.
Margorowsky<Glassberg et al.
McMahon<McMahon.
In re Flatbush Av Ext
People ex rel McGrath<Waldo.
People ex rel Barker<Smith.
People ex rel Johnson<Kracke.
In re Race.
People<Bruno.
Idaho Md Dev<Union Bank, Bklyn.
Dunne<Galavan et al.
Tubin<Natl Enameling
Seinfel (2301)<Branagan et al.
Seinfel (2302)<same.
Kennedy<Flynn et al.
Hippel<B H RR.
Goebler<same.
People ex rel Van Doren<Prendergast.
People ex rel Reynolds<Williams.
Wiener<Friedel.
Clark<Am Steel Bar.
Whitcomb<Hill.
Sullivan<Int Cork Co.
In re Volz.
Walker<Levy.
Van Vliet<Van Vliet.
In re Otsego St et al.
Guelcher<Hardy et al.
Same<same.
In re Moore.
In re Von Dwingelo.
Peoples Trust<Builders & Trad Rlty.
Shore<Shore.
Sleicher<Ridgewd Rlty
In re Robertson.
In re Belmont Av.
In re W 24 St.
In re Lombardy St.
In re 57 to 61 St.
Shannon<Lescher.
Reeder<Wortzman et al.
Sullivan<Intl Cork.
Marcus<Remsen B & M
Selden<Spencer.
Ciccone<Napolitano.
DeL Genovese<DeL Genovese.
Richmond Assets<Hayden et al.
Stewart<Woolley et al.
Goetchius<Schwalenberg.

PART II. (Ex parte)—Crane, J.—At 10 A. M.

PART III. (Trials)—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brown<Brown.
Murphy<Flynn.
Scofield<Fitzsimmons.
Calamoneri<McDonald
Hohner<Malone.
Judson<Freund.
Lisker<Yanoff.
Marx & Son, Inc<714 De Kalb Av Rlty.
McNab & Harlin<O'N
Zimmerman<Zim'man.
Cuoco<Classon Bldg.
Scheinberg<Frasch.
Lawrence<Berlenbach.
Heemeke<Heemeke.
Smith<Smith.
De Nicola<Lazzaro.
O'Connell<O'Connell.
Hall<Nolte.
Berger<Zibuloff.
Thompson<Thompson.

The balance of the causes marked ready on June 19 will be added to subsequent day calendars from day to day as the above causes are disposed of.

Highest number reached, 1,167.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, Kelby, Kapper, Clark, Blackmar, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Robb<Ass'd Operatg.
Kenny<Am Sug Ref.
Brown<Asstd Operatg.
Nugent<B U El RR.
Well<NY Rys.
Campbell<Adler.
Same<same.
Jaretsky<Gair Co.
Strube<Int Motor.
Willensky<Nas El RR
Cottrell<Cottrell.
Jamison<Collins-Plass
Wells<Un Trust.
Wells<same.
Union Trust<Wells.
O'Brien<B Q C & S RR.
Peoples Nat Bk<Concrete Block.
Pasuk<Am Mfg Co.
Garvey<Flegenspan.
Kimber<Rupp.
Goonan<B Q C & S RR.
Salg<Blume.
Staudt<B H RR.
Staudt<same.
Tingle<Fix.
Wink<Doblin.
Lindinger<Cedarholm.
Adams<White.
Verderber<Globe Anti-Friction.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until June 23.

Highest number reached, 3,892.

Part I., clear; Part II., case on; Part IV., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., criminal term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
D. Lingle.
Margaret Farrelly.
Mary Copeland.
Hannah Quinn.
Anna Dobrin.
Morris Sherwin.
Mary Fitzsimmons.
Charles Root.
Herman Homan.
Albert White.
Emil Garrison.
Accountings of:
Michael Moran.
Augustus Ramppen.
James Austin.
Samuel Cohen.
Estates of:
Kenniston infants.
Mary Caulfield.
H Meyer.
Contested calendar:
Wills of:
Fred Nast.
H Alexander.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Treshmann<B U El RR.
Branston<Nas El RR.
Stenson<Holland Ldy.
Harrigel<B H RR.
Taylor<B, Q C & S RR.
Brower<Dale Amus.
Piccolo<B H RR.
Guenther<C I & B RR
Same<same.
Conklin<Cody.
Same<same.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Arnold<Interboro Con Co.
Ramey<Foulks.
Siebert<Bayha.
Ruffner< B H RR
Same<same.
Finkelstein<Ward.

Highest number reached, 2,635. No more cases will be added this term.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Kelly<O'Rourke Eng.
Farber<Farber.
Lorenz<Lorenz.
Howitz<Howitz.
Pinsker<Verbe.
Raskin<149 St Rlty.
Kreuter<Friedenberg.
Penschuck<Quinn.
Hoffman<Brierhiff.
Bradbury<Sanderson.
Van Rozwadowski<Mason & Hanger.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.
Hyland<Speedw Cont.
Roode<Chester H Auto
Marcus<L I R R.
Hand<Greenhut-S C.
Shapiro<Fain.
Ament<I R T.
Llanos<Manh Pie Bak
Rutherford<McGovern
Mosner<Gt Atl&P Tea
Yuengling<Elev Supp.
Linsheim<Intb News.
White<Empire Serv.
Murphy<Cunard Line.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.
Estates of:
Solomon A Cohn.
Edward Webber.
Frank H Wolff.
Wills for probate:
George Hess.
Bernard C Thompson.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Benowitz<Klunker.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Guattalla<Dondero.
Zudek<Warschaw.
Flood<Holm Bldg Co.
Stumpf & Alexander<Primavera & Romagnoli.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Morschauser, J.
O'Neil<NY, NH, & H.
Gori<Bacigalupo.
Pereny<Webster.
Fearn<Wells.
Romeo<Boswell.
Jones<W E S Loyd.
Laescher<Harrison.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.
Whalen<Miles.
Secor<Farley.
McNaboe<Bk of Yonk.
Same<Peene.
Boyson<Rauschaupt.
Wilson<White Plains.
Warren<Summers.
Kelly<Royal Insur.
Cole<Von Claussen.
Black<same.
Jones<Baldwin.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Menchak<Yonkers RR
Potter<White Plains.
Lynch<Dow.
Lasley<Starr.
Ellis<NY & Stamf RR
Young<Schmieder.
Gleeson<Douvres.
Marx<Pirone.
Clark<Bombaci.
Cunneen<Sutton.
Stocker<Grzybowski.
Oldstein<Kornhauser.
Wyand<Stewart.
Leiss<Goss.
O'Keefe<Cohen.
Conklin<Sansone.
Krida<Goldfin.
Forbes<Hills.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.
Clark<Brown.
Armstrong<NY Tel.
Parker<Cotter.
Kossakowski<Yonkers Brewery.
Geiger<Bauerberg.
Cedar Auto Co<Friedman.
Myer<Knierlem.
Smith<Herrmann.
Lounsbury<Giocchini.
Consolazio<Obermeyer & Liebman.
Obermeyer & Liebman<Consolazio.
Leeper<W'chester St Ry.
Graf<same (2 acts.)

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Sawyer, S.
Probate of wills:
Michael Reid.
Ella E Foxwell.
Bridget Ross.
Petition for adm'n:
Ann Abbott.
Executor's Acctg:
Eliza Ann Horton.
Gerd Martens.
Motion:
Joseph J Doyle.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bove<Langere et al, (3 acts.)
Hollywood<Stephens.
Milnes Co<Varico Rlty et al.
Bronx Stone<Durkin et al.
Taylor, E<Taylor, H.
Taylor, H<Taylor, E.
Bd of Educ<Schmul.
Kennedy<Kennedy.
Colletti<Ambolo.
Steers<Steers.
Kahn Bros<Sokolove.
Noble<Silverman et al
Muller<Smith.
Manguin<Manguin.
Eaton<Eaton.
Fago<Tedesco.
Burke<Allem'nia F In

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SAMUEL NEADERTHAL and WILLIAM PLAPINGER, individually and as co-partners doing business as WILLIAM NEADERTHAL & CO., Bankrupts.—

Notice is hereby given that Samuel Neaderthal and William Plapinger, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 29th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOSEPH OSTER and HARRY KRAUS, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of OSTER & KRAUS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Oster and Harry Kraus, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated May 6th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—CASSIMIR J. VIEAU, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Cassimir J. Vieau, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 20th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 19th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,934.—In Bankruptcy.—MODEL BUTTON WORKS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Model Button Works are hereby given notice that on June 16th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, on July 2d, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting. At said meeting bankrupt will also make an offer of composition to its creditors.
June 19th, 1914. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

In the first five months of 1914 The New York Times published a total of 4,094,698 agate lines of advertising, including advertisements for help, situations, &c.; 113,004 agate lines more advertising than in the corresponding five months a year ago—the ONLY gain made by a New York morning newspaper for that period.—Adv.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD

Live in a REAL HOME,
And Save Your Rent Money Every Month.

HERE IS A STORY WORTH READING.

WHY YOU SHOULD OWN YOUR HOME

One of the items constituting the High Cost of Living is what a man pays for rent to the landlord each month. What sense is there in paying the landlord $30, $40, $50 or more per month, when the same amount of money could be paid on a home of your own, in which you could live with more comfort and at the same time this amount of money could be the same as if you placed it in the savings bank?

If you pay anybody $30, $40, $50 or more per month, why not pay this amount to yourself, thereby getting your rent free, because the money invested will ultimately show these savings to your credit in the form of a house and lots, worth all you paid for them, and probably more.

What is the use of complaining about the High Cost of Living when you go on doing this sort of thing? It is not known to residents of New York City, but nevertheless it is a fact that in every other city of the United States, no matter how poor the family may be, the people buy houses on the installment plan and refuse to pay the landlord the money they can be paying to themselves each month.

Many people are under the impression that if they buy a home they are too far away from Manhattan and their business or work. This might have been true eight or ten years ago, before the present rapid transit facilities were in use, but it is not true now. We can sell you a home on the monthly installment plan that is nearer to your business in Manhattan than where you are at present living. Everybody reading these facts knows that it takes practically an hour by the subway to go from City Hall to the Bronx. We can sell you houses that are 30 to 45 minutes from Broadway.

The man who lives in a house and lot of his own has room enough in his cellar to store away flour, potatoes, vegetables and meats that he can buy in bulk, while the man who lives in a flat has hardly room enough to store a dozen eggs. Therefore, the flat dweller must buy daily what he eats and drinks, in small quantities, and pay at least 50 to 100% more than he would if he bought them in a wholesale way. In Manhattan and the Bronx the butchers, bakers and grocers, together with the landlords, simply hold the people up.

While it is true that you pay about 10c. per day more carfare, living in your own home, than you do living in a rented apartment in Manhattan or the Bronx, nevertheless, on the other hand, you save $30, $40, $50 or more per month, and have your rent free, saving an additional $10 or $15 per month by being able to buy your food products in bulk.

There is no difference between putting your money in a home of your own and putting it in a savings bank, except that it is in favor of the home, as nine times out of ten it will increase more in value than the interest that the savings bank pays you, and, considering that your food products will cost you less by buying in quantities, it amounts to ten times more than the interest the savings bank allows you.

If a family should buy a house and lot and live in it for four or five years, and the husband or wife should die and the survivor desire to give it up, he or she could always find a buyer in short order and sell the property, receiving for it all, or nearly all, the money paid, thereby having the use of the house during all that time practically without cost. Ninety-nine people out of one hundred do not know this, but it is true.

If you have any doubt about being able to sell your house at any time, remember there are always thousands of people in the market for homes. There is nothing easier to sell than a good house. It is just as good as money in the bank, and you always have your rent free.

If you own your own home, you have sufficient ground with it to make a playground for your children, and the health of your wife and babies is benefited, enabling them to grow strong and robust. Compare this with living in a flat in Harlem or the Bronx, or any other similar place, and being obliged to let your children play in the street, at the sacrifice of their health and morals, as against playing on grass plots within your own fences and associating with people of your own class.

The way to begin making a fortune is, first, save all the money you pay to the landlord in rent, and in a few years, if you want to go into business you can get your money by mortgaging your house and lots for practically all you paid on them, thereby getting capital to start with.

Before offering any house to any of our clients the house receives a critical examination, and if it is not well built and substantial, and also at a bargain, we will not put it on our lists. As our client, you are given the best in the market for the least money.

3500 Houses to Select From

All within the 30 minute commuting zone from Manhattan. Large Houses, Small Houses; Frame, Brick, Stucco, Monolithic, Semi-Concrete, Hollow Tile, &c. Every style of architecture represented. Big and Little Plots. Homes to suit people with a very small income, as well as homes to suit those of unlimited means.

Houses in every ward of Borough Brooklyn, every ward of Borough Queens, in Westchester and every nearby town in Jersey. It makes no difference what location you have in mind, we have nearly all the houses for sale in that particular spot.

New Photo of Every House We Have for Sale Right Here for Your Inspection

Also complete, accurate description and price, so that you can tell at a glance what houses you are interested in. We can supply you with any kind or price house you desire, *anywhere* you desire, with a small payment down, and the balance just as if you were paying the landlord. Don't buy a home anywhere until you know about *ALL* the houses for sale.

Hundreds of Decided Bargains.

We are not the owners of any of these houses and are not interested in selling in any particular location. We give you unprejudiced, expert advice and information about accessibility, living conditions, values, &c., in any locality outside of Manhattan. You can rely upon anything we tell you.

Select from any of our 3,500 photographs the house or houses you may be interested in and we will take you to see them without cost or obligation on your part. You will not be urged to buy. **Our service is absolutely FREE, whether you purchase or not.**

New York Suburban Land Co.,
LARGEST DEALERS IN SUBURBAN PROPERTY IN THE UNITED STATES.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK. 'Phone, 5068—Madison Square.
OPEN SUNDAYS, 10:30 A. M.—3 P. M. A FEW DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY. 34 WEST 33d ST., NEW YORK

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—SUSIE M. JAEGER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Susie M. Jaeger, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated June 16th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 27th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, June 20th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19,851.—In Bankruptcy.—AMERICAN DESIGNING AND REPRODUCING CO., Inc., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said American Designing and Reproducing Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on May 28th, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, on July 2d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
June 19th, 1914. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL MAGEN, individually and as surviving member of the firm of A. FRANKENSTEIN & CO.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 22nd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of unredeemed pledges of every other kind and description for unpaid loans from said bankrupt firm, including all diamond and precious and semi-precious stones, set and unset, and all jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware, bric-a-brac, musical and other instruments, tools, cutlery, cameras, optical goods, opera glasses, traveling bags, suit cases, toilet sets, pipes, cigar and cigarette holders, candlesticks, rugs, table cloths, and all other goods pledged prior to June 1, 1913, up to and including No. 34,751, and all goods held over from previous sales.
CHARLE P. SANFORD, Receiver.
WALTER M. GOLDSMITH, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty St., New York.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey.—In the matter of SCIENTIFIC OPTICAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The undersigned receiver will conduct a public sale of the bankrupt's assets, consisting of very valuable machinery, office fixtures, finished and unfinished lenses and other miscellaneous property, all of which constitutes a complete optical manufacturing plant. The said sale will be held on June 25, 1914, commencing at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 397 Market Street, near Union Street, Newark, New Jersey. A 25 per cent. cash deposit will be required.
W. LOCKE ROCKWELL, Receiver,
Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.
DAVID BOBKER, Attorney for Receiver,
Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—THE REFRIGERATION CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—No 19,236.—The Trustee will sell the assets of the above bankrupt at public auction on June 22, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at the office of Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, N. Y. The assets consist of patents No. 1,086,684 for Distilling Apparatus, No. 1,035,992 for Means of Heating Fluid, No. 816,810 for Ice Cream Freezer.
FRANK J. WALDEYER, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
F. C. LEUBUSCHER, Attorney for Trustee, 258 Broadway, New York.
Dated New York, June 8, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM RATKOWSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 22nd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'way, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, suits, dresses, forms, machines, and stands, R. T. desk, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE R. HALL, Trustee.
PHINEAS LEWINSON, Attorney for Trustee, 56 Pine St., New York.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY GRADINGER and MORRIS GRADINGER, doing business under the firm name of GRADINGER BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 22d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of silk petticoats, &c.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
SAUL S. MYERS, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

$10,000,000 IN GOLD RUSHED TO WALL ST.

Motor Trucks with Armed Men Carry It from Lehigh Train to the Sub-Treasury.

SHIPPED HERE FROM DENVER

Last of $43,000,000 Brought In to Replenish Supply Exhausted by Exports to Europe.

While the financial district was practically a "deserted village" between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday, eight of the United States Express Company's automobile trucks raced from the Liberty Street Ferry to the Pine Street entrance of the Sub-Treasury. They carried $10,000,000 in gold bars, the last of a shipment of $25,000,000 from Denver to New York. The shipments were in two lots, one of $10,000,000 and one of $5,000,000, the latter having been received at the Sub-Treasury on Saturday. All came into Jersey City over the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and were ferried across the river to the foot of Liberty Street.

Edward W. Hale, Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer in charge of the Sub-Treasury here during the absence in Europe of Assistant Treasurer Vogel, superintended in person the unloading of the gold at the Sub-Treasury, and the storing of it in the vaults of the building. He was at the Sub-Treasury until late in the afternoon, and did not leave until the last box of gold bars had been safely locked behind steel doors.

Hardly any one who saw the express trucks going through the streets took notice of them, and only the half dozen or so persons who happened to be in the neighborhood of the Sub-Treasury guessed the contents of the boxes. Of those who did see the unloading in Pine Street the majority were policemen or private watchmen on their regular Sunday patrols.

In taking the gold through the streets of New York the express company relied more on the speed and quiet of a Sunday delivery than upon a heavy guard for the gold, although armed men rode on the trucks and others were stationed at points along the route. There was no police guard, however. The officers of the express company assumed that the trucks could slip through the almost empty downtown streets and discharge their loads without attracting the attention that a squad of policemen would attract.

The protection of unexpectedness was also added to the suddenness and secrecy of the delivery, because last Friday it was offically stated that the last large gold shipment to New York had been made. The total amount of gold received, it was said, was $43,000,000, and the $25,000,000 from Denver was mentioned as being all safely in the Sub-Treasury vaults. Thus any one with designs on the gold would have been led to believe that his opportunity had passed. Now, however, according to all reliable sources of information, the last of the record-breaking $43,000,000 consignment of gold to New York has been made.

This large transfer was necessitated by the recent exportation of gold to Europe, particularly to Paris. Since the first of May $53,000,000 has been sent abroad, and $69,000,000 has been shipped out since the first of the year. The Treasury Department decided to replenish the gold supply here, and also to create an easier market by dumping the $43,000,000 into New York before any serious shortage arose.

This decision, it was said yesterday, has been effective not only in providing an ample supply of gold for New York, but also in stopping the shipments abroad. The $10,000,000 in gold bars received yesterday will be put at the disposal of New York bankers this morning, but it is believed that little of it will be drawn out for exportation. The readiness with which the United States has yielded gold to Europe, and other causes of an economic and seasonal nature, have practically brought an end to the demand for gold in Europe. It is a fact that foreign exchange rates have dropped since the beginning of the influx of gold from the West and South, and the prospects of a rich and early harvest in this country also have served to bring exchange down from its recent high level, the highest it has attained in the last twelve years.

Yesterday's shipment of gold came in strong wooden boxes. The approximate weight of the total $10,000,000 was about twenty tons. Thus each truck carried two and one-half tons, or $1,250,000. Even the employes of the express company who handled the boxes of gold did not know the value of the metal that was passing through their hands.

The chief extra precautions against accident or assault were taken for the transfer of the gold across the river. The officers of the express company had little fear of an attack on the train or in the streets, for they knew that the speed of the conveyances in which the gold was carried and the armed guards provided would serve to defeat any attempted hold-up. But an accidental or intentional collision in the river between the ferry and some other boat might have resulted disastrously. Duncan I. Roberts, President of the United States Express Company, said that in the case of all of the shipments, his anxiety began and ended with the ferry trip.

STATE AID FOR BABIES.

Indiana Prints and Distributes a Mothers' Baby Book.

Leading State health organizations at present are endeavoring to increase the enlightenment of the public for the enforcement of health regulations.

"One of the strongest exponents of this doctrine is the Indiana State Board of Health," says The Journal of the American Medical Association. "Through its bulletin and through the newspapers of the State, most of which are hearty supporters of the board, an effective educational campaign has been carried on. Realizing that nothing appeals to the average man and woman as do efforts to save the lives of babies and prevent needless illness among infants, the Secretary of the board, Dr. J. N. Hurty, asked the State Legislature last year for an appropriation of $5,000 for the publication and distribution of 'The Indiana Mothers' Baby Book.'

"True to the instincts of the average legislator, the Indiana lawmakers cut this amount down one-half, and probably would have refused it altogether had not Dr. Hurty called attention to the fact that the same Legislature had already appropriated a larger amount of money to stamp out hog cholera. Owing to the limited amount appropriated, the State Board can send copies of this book only to the Indiana mother who has just borne her first child. Beginning last month, when the birth reports of the State for February were received by the Secretary of the State Board of Health, the distribution of the book in this way was begun.

"The book itself, which is attractively printed and bound, is intended to supplement and aid physicians by giving to mothers simple instructions concerning childbirth and the care of babies, in the hope that by this method a considerable amount of infantile diseases and mortality may be prevented. The first part consists of chapters on parentage, &c., and contains instructions for emergencies as well as advice for prospective mothers concerning their physical condition. The second part is devoted entirely to the care of the child, containing chapters on the care and feeding of the baby, advice to nursing mothers, bottle-feeding, clothing the baby, the second Summer, and teething. The book is thoroughly practical, written in simple language, and well illustrated. The effect of this educational campaign will surely be apparent in a few years in the reduced infant death-rate in Indiana.

"An additional touch is furnished by the two letters that accompany the book when it is sent to mothers. One is signed by the Governor, congratulating the mother on the birth of her child; the other is from the State Board of Health, offering its services in keeping the child well. Naturally these letters greatly increase the mental impression on the parents, and lead to greater attention on their part to the instructions and admonitions in the little book."

FIND ASPHALT ON LEYTE.

Discovery in Philippines Made by a Government Forester.

Asphalt in a practically pure state has been discovered in large quantities on the Island of Leyte and bids fair to become an important natural product of the island, says The Manila Daily Bulletin, and continuing:

"Engineers who have examined the deposit say that there are approximately 3,750 tons of the material in sight, with plenty more in view. From indications the vein is practically inexhaustible. That the Leyte deposit is of good quality is attested by an expert examination made in Germany. This report states that the material is suitable for the finest uses, such as Japanese lacquer work, and should bring the highest price paid for asphalt, about $75 per ton. The asphalt used for paving purposes is worth about $35 per ton today, and it is to this use that the owners of the Leyte claims will try to put the material.

"The largest deposit of asphalt in the world occurs at Pitch Lake on the Island of Trinidad, where it fills a basin to a depth of nearly 100 feet. From this source a large proportion of the world's supply is obtained. Other deposits are found at San Timolis, Venezuela; Mexico, Santa Barbara County, Cal.; Central Kentucky, Seyssel, France; Val de Travers, Switzerland, and Ragusa, Italy.

"The Leyte deposit was discovered by a Government forester, who took an outcrop on the hillside for coal. He brought a sample with him, the true nature of which was discovered after a thorough examination."

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Banking Department OF THE State of New York.

IS SELLING AT PRIVATE SALE SUBURBAN HOMES AND BUILDING LOTS AT AN AVERAGE OF

LESS THAN 50% OF FORMER PRICES.

THE OBJECT OF THESE LOW PRICES IS TO DISPOSE OF THE PROPERTY QUICKLY.

THE PROPERTIES ARE LOCATED IN NEW JERSEY ALONG THE PALISADES, ABOUT OPPOSITE GRANT'S TOMB, AT GRANTWOOD, HUDSON HEIGHTS, PALISADE, MORSEMERE, LEONIA AND EDGEWATER; ALL REACHED BY TROLLEYS WITHIN A FIVE CENT FARE ZONE.

Title guarantee policies furnished free to purchasers; 70% and 75% of purchase price may remain upon bond and mortgage.

Address Inquiries to
BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks,
601 Times Building, New York City.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER.
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Lovely Home
Mapleton Park, Brooklyn
On New Subway

Semi-detached; 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, sewer; $5,750; $200 down; 20 years' time; $30 monthly; details mailed.

Alco Building Co.
60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

$4350 One-family bungalow, 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, electric light; driveway. Between Ocean Parkway and Brighton "L." Take Culver "L" to Parkville Station. J. D. Ranck, 110 Ave. I, Brooklyn. Telephone 6652 Midwood.

$4,800—WORTH $6,000
New 2-family brick, 11 rooms and 2 baths; separate entrance and heating plants, electric light, parquet floors; sewer connection; plot 20x125; tenant guaranteed; easy terms. J. D. RANCK, 110 Av. I. Phone Midwood 6652.

New 1 & 2 Family, Stone & Brick
hardwood; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 376 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Rent 1-fam., $35; 2-fam., $22-$24. Fleer Bros. Write.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SALE or RENT
Homes and estates in Westchester County, especially in Scarsdale, Hartsdale, and White Plains.
ANGELL AND CO. SCARSDALE, N.Y. OFFICE, STATION PARK TELEPHONE 300 SCARSDALE

ALONG THE SOUND & HUDSON
and Throughout Westchester County,
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

AT SCARSDALE.
Greenacres—My beautiful, new, all-year-round stucco dwelling; 11 rooms, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, gas, electric light, &c.; large plot of ground; five minutes' walk to station; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 189 Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT
Stewart Manor, Garden City, L. I.
5 NEW COTTAGES of 10 Rooms and 1 Bath and 12 Rooms and 2 Baths; all modern improvements, including vapor vacuum heat, electricity, best of open nickel plumbing with porcelain fixtures, shower baths, hardwood trim and floors. Open fireplaces, etc. In order to meet carrying charges the lady owning these houses will rent them to desirable people at from $25 to $40 per month. Stewart Manor is 29 minutes from the Pennsylvania R. R. Station. Write, 'phone, or call and we will arrange for you to inspect these very desirable properties.
FREIDUS & COMPANY,
3,624 Broadway, near 149th Street.

BATHING AND BOATING.
Don't board in the Summer; buy a beautiful plot of land with fine shade and put a tent up and enjoy the fresh air, where next year you can put up a little bungalow and improve it each year, where your family is free at all times; do this and save doctor bills; raise your own vegetables, chickens, &c.; $5 a month will do this for you; only 1 hour out. Write for full particulars. Vacation Dept. Box 74 Times Downtown.

PRETTY BUNGALOW HOME
on 75,000 sq. feet of good rich soil; house 5 large rooms, big cement cellar under whole house; extra large living room; range and stationary tubs in kitchen; house well shaded; cedar grove; fine fruit; few minutes to depot and harbor; best of fishing, boating, &c.; an ideal home; will be sold at a sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $18 month. Address Seaman, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SALTAIRE
In the cool embrace of the ocean.
BUNGALOWS FOR SALE FOR RENT
All improvements; low prices; easy terms.
CASINO NOW OPEN.
Call, 'phone, or write for booklet.
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEV. CO.
1328 Broadway. Phone Greeley 1697

WATER FRONT BUILDING SITES ON THE NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND
One acre directly on the Sound. 14 acres overlooking Manhasset Bay. Reasonable price and easy terms.
S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., Agts.,
542 Fifth Av., cor. 45 St., N. Y.

NEAR HICKSVILLE.
Plot 50x100 feet; price $240; first payment $5, $3.50 per month; first-class place for a chicken farm and home; only 14 minutes' walk from station. E. F., Box 81 Times.

THE NEW ERA IN DISCOUNTS

How the Federal Reserve act will affect Commercial Paper, and ultimately create a broad discount market here, is described in an article in this week's Annalist, on the news stands today.

In an article entitled "Is the Volume of Business Normal," is a graphic study of conditions, including the May decline.

Wall Street Financing the "Movies"

Alliances and amalgamations between great producers of films and the powers in the theatrical world have opened up a new field for investment and speculation.

The Relative Rank of Metals

compares them on tonnage and value bases, and shows that the rate of increase of the world's gold output is greater than that of iron or copper.

Are Industrial Pensions Uneconomic?

Reveals a remarkable situation in the railroad field, showing that old employes appeal for relief from idleness because it shortens life.

The Annalist is the leading weekly journal of economics covering the field of business and finance, and is read every week by thousands of business men who wish to keep informed on business affairs.

Single copies, 10c. By the year, $4.
For sale by newsdealers.

THE ANNALIST
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO THE INTELLIGENT READERS of The STORY of JUNE 23rd, 1914

CHAPTER XIV.—TRUTH

Of course truth is stranger than fiction. Fiction wears tailor-made clothes. Truth is naked. Your oldest friends would be strangers to you if you met them in the Street in truth's condition.

For the past two weeks we've been telling you the story of June 23rd. It was not a story. We have been simply presenting truths to you dressed in Fiction's clothes. Truths may have appeared like strangers. They were just the commonplace facts you see around you every day, only you didn't recognize them!

We have told you who the people are that live near and in the same section as the Broadway City-Line property.

Mr. Frank Hedley, Vice-Pres. of the Interborough, is one of them—the man to whose judgment we trust our own lives and the lives of 2,500,000 people daily. He certainly ought to know the best place to live.

Horace Anderson, of the Title Guarantee & Trust Co., whose Company handles more real estate transactions than any other Company in the City.

J. Elliott Brown, of J. Romaine Brown & Co., one of the oldest real estate firms in the City.

David Stewart, specialist in West Side real estate.

Darwin P. Kingsley, Pres. of the New York Life.

Geo. B. Cortelyou, Pres. of the Consolidated Gas Co.

Geo. W. Perkins, formerly of J. P. Morgan & Co., etc.

These people are all men of sound judgment.
No fiction about this—all truth.

We have told you about the advantages of living opposite a Park—How multi-millionaires pay $150,000 to $200,000 each for lots opposite Central Park which were once sold for $500—All truth—You know this yourself.

We have traced the steady growth of New York City northward along Broadway up to today, when five-story apartment houses have been built in the neighborhood of 231st Street and Broadway. More truth. Go see these houses yourself.

We have explained that the Broadway City-Line property is at the Broadway entrance to the City of New York. That there is only one side to that entrance—the beginning of Van Cortlandt Park occupies the other. That this is a beautiful residential neighborhood, with Churches, Schools, Movies, good shopping facilities and desirable neighbors. Go up and look at this property—See the truth yourself.

We have tried to show you what makes the value of real estate. These values are generally highest at Strategic Points. Such as Broadway and 34th St., 42nd St., 59th St., etc. That if the City Planning is carried out consistently at Broadway City-Line Property, there should be a great Plaza suitable for the great entrance of the City of New York and also for the greatest of the City's playgrounds, Van Cortlandt Park. Property, in time, should be as valuable here as at 59th Street and Broadway.

We have tried to explain that to make money in real estate it should be bought where it is easily accessible. The Broadway City-Line Property is certainly accessible enough by several routes and, at the present writing, strong efforts are being made, and favorably regarded by City officials, to extend the present Subway Line from 242nd Street to the Broadway City-Line. Your own judgment will tell you what advantage this will be to this property.

We have shown this to be a splendid opportunity for builders to erect private houses. We do not know any neighborhood in the City of New York where lots could be bought cheaply enough to put up private detached dwellings in any such desirable neighborhood except the Broadway City-Line property. They can get their permanent loans easily here and are apt to sell their houses before completion.

We have explained what a beautiful location this would be to build a house for yourself and buy a few lots—where your children can grow up—where the lots will improve and when age advances you will have a nice little fortune for your old age. This is not fiction, this is fact, and has happened many times in the writer's family in past generations. There is hardly a family which has owned its own home for many years in New York City that has not had this experience. Every Real Estate man runs across this experience daily.

We have tried to show you how Broadway has grown by leaps and bounds until today there are only about 30 blocks left until it is built up solid. We have shown you examples where lots sold at auction on Broadway for $1,000 to $1,300 each, now worth $240,000 to $400,000 each. How lots sold at auction for $600 to $1,500 and are now worth $250,000 to $400,000—all truth—no fiction about this.

We have shown the wonderful advances in real estate in New York City and how big profits were made in the past, are being made in the present and will be made in the future. It is impossible for us to repeat the many examples of this fact we have given.

We have made comparisons between real estate investments and deposits in Savings Banks and shown you by actual figures how much more profitable are investments in property on the Northward growth of the City, particularly along Broadway, than money invested in savings banks. If the City keeps growing **at the rate of 17,000 per month,** as it is now doing, how profitable this will be in the future.

We have called attention to the facts that you have seen yourself and why you should buy real estate—of the wonderful progress you have seen along the line of Broadway during the past 3 years, 5 years, 10 years and 15 years—all truth—you can't deny what your own eyes have seen.

We have explained to you that this is an absolute sale and an absolute sale has got to be a "square deal" or otherwise it would be illegal, so you can attend this sale with perfect safety. You know you will be protected and nobody will bid against you except a genuine buyer. It's at sales of this kind bargains are picked up and money made.

We explained why this property must steadily increase in value. That you can buy it on easy terms. You need only pay 10 per cent of the purchase price on the day of sale, 15 per cent of the purchase price in 30 days and that 75 per cent can remain on bond and mortgage for five years.

We have told you our story up to the climax. That climax's last chapter will be written by **you** tomorrow. Come and help be an author, and make money besides.

Broadway City-Line Property—197 Lots

Broadway, 262nd and 263rd Sts., *Opposite Van Cortlandt Park*—**At Absolute Auction**

Tuesday, June 23rd, 1914—at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, at 12 o'clock

Send for the book to
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3rd Ave.
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street.
Agents and Auctioneers

Savings Bank Books taken as deposit on purchase of lots.
75% can remain on mortgage for 5 years.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This Beautiful Semi-Bungalow Is Only $5,500

It overlooks Shark River and the Atlantic Ocean. It is surrounded by acres and acres of forest trees. It is close to our own 18-hole Golf Course and Country Club. It is on a half-acre plot. It is convenient to Manhattan. It has a very large living room (28 x 18 feet). It has in all 7 fine rooms and bath. It may be purchased on monthly payments, the same as rent.

ASBURY-BELMAR ESTATES

Investment prices rule now on Bungalows, Semi-Bungalows, and Bungalow and Villa plots equal to 10 city lots, $500 up. But act quickly. Write for Circular B today.

F. BRADLEY COX, Manager
Suite 1852 50 Church Street
'Phone 2822 Cortland

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A SELECT HOME
with all rights to private beach, dock, yacht club, and tennis court; restricted neighborhood; suitable for all-year home; every improvement; elegant shaded drives, sidewalks, macadam roads, &c.; only 35 minutes from centre Manhattan; $500 cash required; balance to suit; can be bought at a big sacrifice. Jones, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Mountain View Farm
127 Acres, Only $2,600
Only five miles to famous Saratoga and among nice neighbors; splendid farm with 75 acres in mostly level, loamy productive fields, brook and spring-watered pasture for 10 cows and wood for home use; 16-room residence, good for Summer boarders; barn, shed, many other buildings; fine view of Green Mountains; owner's business elsewhere; must be sold at once and the low price is $2,600; part cash if taken soon; see photograph, secure traveling directions and further details, Page 18, "Strout's Farm Catalogue 37," just out; copy free. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1094, 47 West 34th Street and 150 Nassau St., New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Beautiful Lodge in Adirondacks on Upper Saranac Lake
to rent for season. Completely furnished. One main cottage, large verandas on 3 sides, living room, dining room, two double "masters'" bedrooms, each communicating, with large bathroom (hot and cold water) and kitchen on first floor; second floor, 2 "masters'" bedrooms, (double,) 2 for children, and 1 room for personal maid. Detached guest cottage, with veranda, sitting room, fireplace, 2 double bedrooms, bathroom. Separate building for laundry and servants. Boathouse with belvedere, launch and canoes. Wood, coal, and ice supplied by owner. Provision men make daily trips. Steamer from Saranac Inn makes two trips daily in season. Telephones connect with long distance. For photographs, terms, and further information address "Bucknell," Z 275 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5TH AVE.
HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE

1211 Madison Av.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rental $1,800.

587 Riverside Drive
6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $960 to $1,200.
Also one apartment 10 rooms, rental $1,500.

77 East 89th St.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rental $1,500.

150 West 79th St.
7 and 9 Rooms.
Rental $1,800 to $2,700.
One 9-room, duplex apartment, rental $2,600.

Superintendent on Premises Each House.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-27 West 58th St.; 7 large rooms and bath; extra maids' room and bath; all improvements, for lease now or October 1st; $1,500-$1,700.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE AYLSMERE, 60 West 76th.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt., on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MODERN APARTMENTS

RICHMOND HILL
27 Washington Square, North.
Facing the Park.
Apartments of 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $960 to $1,400.

MASON
6-12 East 58th Street.
Adjoining Central Park Plaza.
Desirable Apartments of Eight Rooms.
Rents $1,600 to $1,800.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE
38-50 West 9th St.
6 and 7 Room Apartments.
Rents $960 to $1,400.
Steam Heat; Open Plumbing.
All Night Elevator Service.

INVERNESS
200-210 West 57th Street.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
Apartments of Seven and Eight Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Rents $1,400 to $2,250.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'way

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADRIAN, 58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light, elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated station, and all surface lines. $1,200-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
A fine new apartment, renting unfurnished at
$175.00 Per Month,
can be had for
June, July and August,
Splendidly furnished,
at
$100.00 Per Month.
Apply on premises,
120 West 86th Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Over the northern districts east of the Rocky Mountains conditions were unsettled, with thundershowers in the plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley, and the upper lake region, and some light local showers in the lower lake region and the middle Atlantic States. High temperatures prevailed except in New England and the middle Atlantic States and the lower lakes and west upper lake region, with thermometer readings ranging from 90 to 98 degrees. Warm and generally fair weather will continue Monday and Tuesday over the Ohio Valley, the South and Southwest. In the central plains States, the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, the lake region, and the East, the weather will be unsettled and showery, with moderate temperatures from the upper lake region east.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate shifting winds.

East New York—Local showers Monday; Tuesday unsettled; moderate winds mostly south.

Southern New England—Showers Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate south winds.

North New England—Showers Monday, west, and Monday or Monday night east portion; Tuesday showers; gentle to moderate southwest to south winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled Monday, probably local showers; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; gentle to moderate south winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	66	59	4 P. M.	80	73
6 A. M.	68	60	6 P. M.	80	70
9 A. M.	70	65	9 P. M.	76	70
12 M.	76	69	11 P. M.	73	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 66; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 44 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 71 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.13 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.03 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M. Loss.
1:30—324 W. 26 St.; Hudson Boarding Stable....$2,000
1:35—241 Av. B; Fulton Brothers....Slight
1:45—21 Av. C; S. Soperstein....Slight
5:12—257 W. 111 St.; not given....Slight
5:15—219 to 221 Cherry St.; C. H. Moyer....$10,000
5:15—389 W. Broadway; Fair Carnival Supply Co....Slight
8:10—1,494 Brook Av.; J. Aftenday....$50
11:10—131 St. & North River; Manhattan Navigation Co....$10
P.M.
12:25—1,102 Fox St.; J. Seigel....Slight
12:30—300 Broome St.; C. Pulmer....Slight
1:55—Williamsburg Bridge; A. Benter..$150
2:00—109 St. Mark's Place; not given..$1,000
3:17—63 Reade St.; N. Y. Talking Machine Co....Slight
3:30—119 W. 129 St.; not given....Slight
4:25—201 W. 108 St.; P. Scheutom....Slight
4:35—237 E. 140 St.; G. Tacine....Slight
4:50—331 W. 27 St.; W. Cohen....$50
5:30—359 E. 142 St.; Hudson Construction Co....Slight
5:45—995 Freeman St.; E. Noah....Slight
5:55—417 E. 170 St.; I. Denlman....Slight
6:00—267 3d Av.; B. Sobel....Slight
7:50—80 E. 116 St.; B. Horowitz....Slight
8:05—146 W. 21 St.; M. Devanney....Slight
9:10—147 St. & St. Ann's Av.; P. S. No. 27....Slight
9:10—546 W. 23 St.; H. Bohren....Slight
9:10—800 6 Av.; Savoy Restaurant....Slight
9:30—935 E. 163 St.; J. H. Mirsky....$50
9:35—158 Lenox Av.; J. J. McGrath..Slight
10:00—432-434 E. 110 St.; Berinsky & Laskin....Slight
10:15—117 Forsyth St.; Mrs. Oelrichs..Slight
10:20—73 W. 90 St.; M. McNamie....Slight

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, exchange, or lease for term of years, 50x200, on East 23d St., through to 22d St.; can be bought or leased at a sacrifice. F. W. Daub, 122 East 13th St.

Will sell a 5-story building on 14th St., near 3d Av., at a sacrifice; principals only; no brokers. S. Rowland, 59 Pearl St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

One cent postage brings handsome booklet of 1-fam. Brick Houses at new Subway Station. Otto Singer, 248 King's Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Furnished six-room apartment, at Flushing; linen, silver, baby grand piano; tennis court on grounds; opposite large estate; $75 per month. Apply Clarke, 390 Broadway, Flushing. Phone 2088J Flushing.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CHAPPAQUA.—Trustee must sell, close estate, gentleman's attractive Country Home in exclusive Greeley Park; five acres; all improvements; half mile from station; elevation 540; commanding views; garage; $32,000; first mortgage $20,500, at 5 per cent.; liberal terms. George Doan Russell, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Sacrifice.—New two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths; 50x100 feet; 1½ blocks from trolley; 10 minutes' walk from Pelham Bay Park; 1 block from new proposed subway; $3,000 cash; balance mortgage. Box Z 210 Times Annex.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home; nine rooms, three baths; near beach; golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent 653 Times.

First-class bungalow for sale below cost, $9,000. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

Model homes for sale, $4,500 up. OLIVER HUBBARD CO., 10 S. 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE.

Greenacres, 10-room house, modern construction, all improvements; large lot; beautiful outlook; near station; owner must sell. A. P., L 58 Times.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain—$6,500, very easy terms, beautiful country home; very large shaded grounds, fine trees; elevation 800 feet; 10 rooms, unusually large living room; open fireplaces, two baths, butler's pantry, huge veranda, open terrace; electricity, steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, boating; 44 minutes on Lackawanna Railroad; near station; lake, schools, country club, tennis courts, unparalleled country advantages; near New York City. Address A. D. BROWN, Box 695 Times Downtown.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Six-room cottage at Westfield, N. J., price $4,300; very easy terms; country home, with all city advantages; large plot for vegetable garden, room for 200 chickens; send for photograph. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Fanwood, N. J.—Large farm plot, containing 20 city lots, to be sold on a monthly payment of $10; price for entire plot, $1,200; makes splendid chicken farm; big bargain; send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

A good farm, 65 acres, 15 woodland; brownstone house; all improvements; barns, outbuildings; macadamized street; excellent neighborhood; attractive location; convenient commuters' station; photos. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Cottages for sale on easy monthly payments; pictures and floor plans, prices, terms, &c., upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Real Opportunity.—To rent, at $35, new nine-room semi-bungalow, 5 minutes station; large plot, fine section; every improvement. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

RUTHERFORD.—New six, eight room houses, built right. Large, shady plots. Midsummer prices. WM. VANDENBURGH, Owner, 30 Church St., N. Y.

At Mountain Lakes.—A bargain worth $6,500, will sell for $5,500; cash down $500, balance on easy terms. Edward J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Fertile farm land for commuters of 1 to 10 acres, without buildings, near R. R. station, hour out; $250 up. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

ASBURY PARK, ALLENHURST, DEAL. Furnished cottages for rent. W. C. Burroughs, Asbury Park, N. J.

Manufacturer's opportunity; brick building, 25x100; steam heat; shipping facilities; for sale or lease. 418 Madison St., Hoboken.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

Handsome detached frame cottage, Flatbush, Prospect Park South, beautifully furnished; July, August; $100 per month. F 354 Times Downtown.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

House, furnished and ready for occupancy, North Shore island, on water with unobstructed view across Long Island Sound; 10 rooms, 3 baths, 5 open fireplaces, electric light, running water; 4½ acres of shaded lawn; I will be on premises to show every day this week; ask for me at the Shoreham Inn.
JULIAN S. DILLON,
Shoreham Inn, Shoreham, L. I.

Ten large rooms, all improvements; sacrifice; plot 60x100; large porch, part screened, tiled bath; garage; place for comfort; cannot appreciate unless seen; 3 blocks station; direct from builder. Weddle, 60 N. 23d St., Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Greenwich, Conn.—Five acres of beautifully parked and shaded grounds; house, 20 rooms; overlooking Long Island Sound; 4 baths; garage; gardener's cottage. Thomas J. Good, 505 5th Av., New York.

Greenwich, Conn., water front; owner's new home; furnished, three baths, large piazza, garage; moderate rent; telephone morning. Schuyler 4235.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Narragansett Pier Casino.—Broker's office to rent, with board in place. Apply W. Herbert Caswell, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.

SUMMER COTTAGES for sale or to rent. Send for booklet. Honce & Du Bois, Belmar, N. J. Phone 503.

Asbury Park to Long Branch; Summer homes. JACOB A. KING, 206 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let—Furnished.

Colonial, large house, on lake, New Hampshire; fine fishing, boating; large grounds; 60-ft. porch; 1,300 elevation; handsomely furnished; bathroom; open fireplaces; garage, stable, boats, ice, fruit. Sacrifice $300. L 47 Times.

Fire Island, between ocean and Great South Bay; eight-room furnished cottage; most delightful and restful spot on this coast. Iskiyan, 350 Madison Av. 5892 Murray Hill.

Galilee, Monmouth Beach, N. J.—Great bargain, furnished cottage, Ocean Av.; 3 minutes' walk to station; $350. Rerrie.

To Let.—Cottages on ocean front; $300 up. D. W. Clark, Humorock, Mass.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

ATTRACTICE CORNER OFFICE, Hudson Terminal Building, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. For further particulars apply to W. A. Pusch, telephone 1741 Hamilton.

120th, 118 West.—Private family will rent parlor floor; suitable location for physician or dentist; furnish to suit or unfurnished.

Loft, 59-61 Orchard St., 50-87 feet. Inquire E. Ridley, 59 Allen St., 9 A. M.-1 P. M. Telephone Orchard 5318.

Flat to rent, suitable meetings, tailor; hot, cold water. 269 West 36th St.

61ST ST., 30 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor; all conveniences; fine location for doctor.

61ST ST., 30 WEST.—Good basement for living or business.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Apartments 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath, 26 West 43d St. Apply D. R. Jamieson, 500 5th Av.

101 West 88th St.—Seven-room apartments, $40-$50; all modern improvements.

38-40 West 98th.—Apartments, 4-5 rooms; improvements; cheap rent; near L.

169 West 80th, near Subway and L; 8 rooms, bath; improvements. Janitor.

East Side.

19th St., 234 East.—Five light rooms, bath, in private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Bronx.

Upper part two-family house, nine rooms; all improvements. 947 Sherman Av., 163d to 164th Sts.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, 72d and 73d Sts.
Furnished apartments
6, 8, and 9 rooms,
2 and 3 baths.
Possession at once. Summer rates.
See Manager, 175 West 72d St.
Tel. Columbus—3547.

New, elaborately furnished one, two, three, four, or five rooms; high-class elevator apartment; reduced, lowest Summer rates, $5 to $12.50 weekly. Windermere, 848 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

Seven light outside rooms and three baths to rent till Oct. 1, or unfurnished till Oct. 1 or longer. Apply Cohen, 749 West End Av.

Two rooms and private bath; breakfast if desired; one block from Subway and "L." 65 Central Park West. 4488 Col.

91st, 251 West.—Cool corner, exceptional, all light 7-room apartment; $40; references. Tel. 9632 Riverside. Lente.

Corner apartment, 6 outside rooms; beautifully furnished. 49 Claremont Av., corner 119th.

REASONABLE, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, 4 or 6 bright rooms. 3-5 West 104th.

For Summer, airy two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator. Hart, 10 West 61st St.

115TH ST, 419 WEST.—Five rooms; elevator. Laden.

Storage
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

New York State.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Kayser, 520 W. 122d.

Staten Island.

Refined boarders wanted in private house, St. George Heights; large grounds, shrubbery; overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Westchester County.

Brookside Cottage, 27 College Av., Tarrytown, N. Y.—Spend Summer here in this quaint, historic town; there are no regrets; boating, bathing, fishing, games, and dancing; large, airy rooms, with baths; excellent table; one hour out; $8 to $10. Telephone 545 Tarrytown.

LIMITED NUMBER OF CHILDREN carefully supervised on 50-acre estate along the Hudson, within New York City limits, June 10 to Sept. 10; rates moderate. Phone 367 Kingsbridge. Address Miss L. Friedrich, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Business woman desiring to commute can find ideal home, $12.50 weekly, by communicating with W 22, Times.

Long Island.

Private cottage; exceptional Summer home; best residential section; five minutes' walk to beach; same distance to Edgemere Station; all modern improvements; excellent table service; special season rates. Address "Brackenridge," Atlantic Av., corner Cedar Av. Telephone 596 Far Rockaway.

STEIN'S "THE CEDARS," ATLANTIC AV., Edgemere, L. I.—Charmingly situated, modern improvements; several choice rooms open for season's booking; moderate rates. Telephone.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP.
CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY.
Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

Bayside, L. I.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table; reasonable. Dalzell, Lawrence Boulevard and West.

New England.

Enjoy perfect rest; cuisine Parisienne; permanent; week ends. Rosemary Cottage, Fairfield, Conn.

New Jersey.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES.
Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Attractive rooms, high altitude; $14 week, room and board; Murray Hill Club, Murray Hill, N. J., (adjoining Summit.)

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Newly renovated rooms, first floor; home cooking; telephone; references.

24TH ST., 129 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French cooking; all improvements; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST (Near Park Ave.).—Double and single rooms, with board.

62D, 16 EAST.—Fine rooms, parlor, dining room; board optional; Summer prices.

MADISON AV., 193, near 34th.—Rooms with superior table; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46, corner 11th.—Very attractive, cool room; also front parlor; refined surroundings; board optional; transients accommodated; also table guests.

9TH ST., 28-30 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, all conveniences; references.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; references.

56TH ST., 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; excellent board; table guests; references; telephone.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, airy rooms to rent for Summer; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Special inducements during Summer months; double rooms, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; superior cuisine; Southerners accommodated.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor front; excellent table; reference.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; electricity; Steinway piano; smaller room, bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second floor; double, single rooms; private bath; room telephone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near Subway and elevated express; table board; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.
Desirable cool, airy rooms; excellent table.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Small or medium sized; cool front room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; ideal Summer location; unusual house and table; table guests; Summer rates.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; Summer rates, high class.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, (Riverside Drive, Central Park.)—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; advantageous rentals now.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, cool, quiet rooms; electricity; ideal location; generous table.

82D, 68 WEST.—TABLE GUESTS; MODERATE PRICES; BEAUTIFUL ROOMS.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent, transients; table excellent.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive second floor room; single room; meals; Summer rates.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; references; table guests.

96TH, 14 WEST.—Large suite; doctor preferred; also third-floor front; reference.

103D, 250 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms to let, with board.

113TH, 544 WEST.—Single and double rooms; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Attractively situated large and small front rooms; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with or without private baths; electricity.

IF ALL could know our place, and about beautiful, healthful, Washington Heights, we would not be able to accommodate every applicant, even had we 800 rooms instead of 80.

THE AUDUBON.

A select private family hotel, offers first-class hotel accommodations at boarding house prices; out-of-town visitors accommodated. Tel. Audubon 2757. Office 544 W. 149th St., near Broadway and beautiful Riverside, four short blocks from Broadway Subway station.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 258-260 West 44th, offers comfortably furnished rooms and board, moderate prices; quiet place for quiet people; special rate to permanent guests.

ROCKHURST.—Country in city limits; high, cool, shady piazzas; grounds; country club opposite. Lesley, (Kingsbridge 104M,) Spuyten Duyvil.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST. AND BROADWAY, ST. DENIS HOTEL, OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.—SUMMER RATES, $5 WEEKLY; BATH, TELEPHONE; HOTEL SERVICE; special concessions to ladies.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms, en suite or single; transients.

18TH ST., 113 EAST.—Attractive rooms; fine private house; cool and airy; references.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Two comfortable large connecting rooms, bath, telephone; private family; references.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private family; all conveniences; telephone.

31ST, 18 EAST.—Single room, $3.50; other rooms reasonable; bath and phone; 2 blocks from Hudson tube, Subway, Broadway, and 4th Av. car lines.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms, $5 up.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size room, bath; $4.50; two rooms, bath kitchenette.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Connecting rooms, with bath; single room; breakfast optional; Summer rates.

93D, 31 EAST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house; private family; breakfast; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite; single; transit facilities unsurpassed; electricity; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private baths; Summer rates. Telephone 1321 Stuyvesant.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Cool rooms; single or en suite; running water, electricity, telephone; breakfast; reasonable rates. Mrs. Bean.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, extra large rooms; also small; fine surroundings; phone; references.

16TH, 136 WEST.—Private family; will let large and small rooms; modern apartment; ground floor; reasonable.

22D ST., 471 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also small rooms; telephone; $3 up.

25TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week; one or two persons; room and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

44TH ST., 408 WEST.—Front room; gentlemen, bachelor; bath. Telephone Bryant 8185. Walsh.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small ones; telephone 3295 Bryant.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Fine large single front room, every convenience; reasonable; select household.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private bath; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST, 65 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small rooms; moderate.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Desirable large room; private bath; other rooms; every convenience.

52D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; private bath; other desirable rooms; conveniences.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; reasonable; gentlemen.

56TH ST., 207 WEST.—Large room; modern apt.; conveniences; automobile section. Apt. 2 East.

56TH ST., 836 WEST.—Suite or single; one flight front; select apartment. Jensen.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; modern improvements; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive front room, southern exposure; small room; Summer rates.

58TH, 337 WEST.—Large parlor; telephone, piano; running water; $8; other rooms, $3; new house.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Three-room housekeeping apartment; other rooms; elevator; telephone; homelike; reasonable. Edwards.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive rooms, a little different from the average; shower. Wilde.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Connecting rooms; private bath; large single rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; also parlor floor; reasonable.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, SHOWERS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

71ST, 227 WEST.—Large, cool, front rooms; every convenience; near Subway express station.

73D ST., (Near Broadway.)—Room in private family for business gentleman. L 22 Times Annex.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool single, double rooms; refined environment; Summer rates.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also smaller, with running water; private house.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms; one private bath; suitable physician; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, large front room; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large front room, one, two gentlemen, single room; electricity.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Large, light, newly furnished rooms; single and double; convenient Subway; breakfast. Tel. 9959 Schuyler.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium and small rooms, bath room adjoining; private family.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Cool, beautiful rooms; breakfast. Phone 9959 Schuyler.

78TH ST., 214 WEST.—Cool rooms; all with private baths; gentlemen, married couple; phone.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; housekeeping privilege; references; also small room; Subway; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 104 WEST.—Large, cool room, two small rooms; modern conveniences; Summer rates.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well furnished; private residence; reasonable; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, attractively furnished; private bath; piano; Summer rates two months; small rooms.

82D, 146 WEST.—Clean, comfortable, outside rooms; electricity; lavatories; elevator. Schuyler 8706. Haskins.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Exceptionally cool, light room; running water; Summer rates; telephone.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms, adjoining bath; select neighborhood; breakfast; telephone.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large and small rooms; telephone.

89TH ST., 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exceptionally cool rooms, single, en suite; electricity; select. Riverside 4169.

90TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom; near bath; kitchen privileges; first floor; private entrance; references. Coleman.

91ST, 163 WEST.—Pleasant, quiet room; hot water, telephone; Subway, elevated; reasonable.

93D, 126 WEST.—Satisfactory, refined home; large, small rooms; lavatories; board optional.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private bath; board optional; Summer rates; references.

94TH ST, Off Broadway.—Two elegantly furnished rooms; private house, private family; gentlemen only. Telephone 5064 Riverside.

102D, 254 WEST.—Private house, refined environment; attractive single room, adjoining bath.

103D ST., 128 WEST.—Attractive, airy, adjoining bath; block Subway; elevated; private house; $5.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Comfortably furnished, cool rooms, private family; reasonable.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Airy rooms; single and en suite. Apartment 52.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Cool, single rooms; Summer rates; showers; electricity. Apt. 32.

119TH, 435 WEST.—Cool, attractive room, adjoining practically private bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia campus. Apartment 2M.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Large, airy, outside rooms, overlooking Columbia Campus, Hudson. Apt. D5.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite, near Subway, parks, Drive; several choice furnished apartments and rooms, all outside, to sublet weekly or monthly; elegant building, restaurant, reception room, roof garden. See Mr. Yetman, Apartment 809.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Cool corner, four windows; telephone; $3-$4. Hungerford.

122D, 520 WEST.—Double and single rooms; Summer rates; excellent board. Kerker.

122D, 523 WEST.—Room, private bath, $5; others, $3 up; teacher accommodated. Sherman.

123D, 360 WEST.—Large rooms, $3, $4, $1.75; private house; kitchen; elevated.

124TH, 538 WEST.—Connecting front rooms; also single; telephone; kitchen privileges. Kwartz.

135TH ST., 535 WEST, (Northeast Corner of Broadway.)—Outside room; southern exposure; references exchanged. Apt. 2A.

136TH ST., 600 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, kitchen; high grade; married couple; bargain. Girard, 610 West 136th St.

138TH, 608 WEST.—One or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath; private residence.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Cool, outside room, next bath; reasonable; elevator. Apartment 31.

142D ST., WEST, (105 Hamilton Place.)—Airy front room; running water; select, private house; reasonable.

158TH ST., 634 WEST.—Two-room suite, bath adjoining; beautiful private residence, overlooking Hudson; Summer rates; telephone 4897 Audubon.

171ST ST., 560 WEST.—Large, light rooms; bath connecting; all conveniences; private dwelling, near Subway; gentlemen; reasonable.

180th, 611 WEST.—Nicely furnished two connecting rooms; adjoining bath; electric light, telephone; Subway one block; kitchen privileges if desired; couple preferred; references required. Apt. 3.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED ROOMS.
Full information free regarding most desirable rooms on west side; many in strictly private families; all sections; all prices. Howard's, 703 Fitzgerald Building, 1,482 Broadway. Open evenings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large, front room; breakfast optional. Phone 9576W Morningside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room, electricity; moth proof closets; private family; piano if desired; 91st Subway; references; reasonable.

Brooklyn.

ASSOCIATION CLUB BUILDING.—Rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room; all finely furnished; elevator service, gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard rooms, and all club privileges; room $2.75-$4. Apply at once Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. FELIX ST., 118, Atlantic Subway.—Clean, comfortably furnished rooms; running water.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty cents a line.

COLORED GIRL, day's work; cleaning only; references. 331 West 16th St. Lee.

COOK, Swedish, Norwegian, or English, to go to Greenwich, Conn.; wages, $35 a month. Call at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 711, Monday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

NURSE.—Doctor requires experienced office nurse; permanent position; resident or non-resident; good home; fair salary. 62 West 87th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by automobile manufacturer; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. Box G 226 Times Downtown.

YOUNG woman to take charge of group of school children in Jewish day nursery. Apply after 1 P. M., 329 East 62d St.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Special Summer session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty cents a line.

COPY WRITER AND SERVICE MANAGER.—A well-known Canadian agency have an opening for a versatile copy writer, who must have a knowledge of merchandising and campaign planning; applications, which will be treated in confidence, must give full information as to qualifications, age, nationality, experience, and salary required. Address J. J. Campbell, Apartment 6, 2,594 Park Av., Montreal, Quebec.

GRANITE DRAFTSMAN wanted; practical diagraming; building work; steady position. Apply immediately, stating salary, Southern Marble and Granite Co.

HOUSEMAN—LAUNDRESS.—Couple, intelligent, capable, reliable houseman and laundress in care of handsome country house; one hour from New York; Scotch, Swiss, or German; no children; good home; good wages. Z 254 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to carry line ladies' neckwear ruffling; acquainted with buyers, jobbers, and department stores; commission basis. Following territory open: Denver West, New England, and Southern States. 305 P Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR REAL ESTATE.—Experienced man who can deal with high-class people on splendid proposition; commission; only first-class competent persons need address P. O. Box 454, Stamford, Conn.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced in hosiery and underwear, for New York City and vicinity; must have thorough experience; commission. Apply Room 1,012, 41 Union Square, City.

SALESMEN.—Salesmen wanted for New York City and vicinity; must be experienced in hosiery and underwear; commission. Apply Room 1,012, 41 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, American, under 20; stenographer, for typewriting and bookkeeping. W 104 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER, experienced, wanted for clothing and furnishing goods; must have city experience. Willard Co., 841 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful and to sell. State particulars and salary. Cotton Goods, W 70 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Summer rates. Students subject to probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1001 C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (17,) typist, knowledge shorthand; bright beginner; start at $5. A. Z., 117 E. Houston. Tel. 8276 Orch.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. T 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT, stenographer; $6. B., 1,731 Pitken Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Five years' experience; capable taking charge; highest references; $12. W 60 Times.

CHAMBERMAID, French, desires position in town, sleep home; highest references. Address Gasser, 1,013 Park Av.

COMPANION.—For the Summer months, by a Smith College graduate; able and refined; speaks German fluently; understands French; plays piano well; will care for child, tutor; be companion or secretary; references. Address A. Louise Schmitz, Box 130, R. F. D. 3, Waterbury, Conn.

COMPANION.—As companion, attendant, or child nurse; good home principal object. Apply Box 89, New Rochelle, New York.

COMPANION.—Practical trained nurse desires position as companion; reference exchanged. Answer, stating salary, 1,020 Mulberry St., Scranton, Penn.

LAUNDRESS.—Neat colored girl wishes laundry place, or maid for small family. Glover, 438 W. 45th.

MASSEUSE.—Bona fide Swedish graduate; medicated vapor salt baths; treated at residence; office hours 10-9:30 P. M. Elida Johanson, 101 West 87th. Schuyler 4234.

SECRETARY.—Position as confidential secretary; highest credentials; salary, $35. G 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; number years' experience; highest credentials for efficiency, energy, reliability, refinement. F 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good speller, mathematician, transcribes correctly, educational advantages, business qualifications. G 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; transcribes correctly; understands details; references; $8. W 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High-class graduate; excellent qualifications. Miss C., 37 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; accurate, dependable; transcribes correctly; neat appearance; references; $6. W 59 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; educated; understands office routine; references; $10. W 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, brainy, businesslike, good grammarian, speller; charge correspondence; $10-$12. G. M. 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, wideawake, reliable, conscientious, accurate; office routine; $8-$10. L. S. 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright beginner; accurate, obliging, hard worker; $6-$8. R. H., 561 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced, accurate; hard worker. Clara Hersch, 1,302 Fulton Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $6. G 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly competent; American; $12-$15. G 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; neat appearance; above average; $9. F 358 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC work done at reasonable prices. Miss Nagle. Broad 3526.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert senior public accountant and auditor, now employed by large C. P. A. firm in the South; nine years' with certified public accountants in N. Y. City, New England, and the South, desires position paying at least $175 per month; competent to take charge of any audit or office; age 35; single; N. Y. or vicinity preferred. Z 241 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, systematizer; thoroughly experienced man; capable taking full charge office; expense reducer; unusual references; moderate salary. F. B., 203 Broadway, Suite 707, New York. Phone 5530 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—Room 508, 37 Liberty St., 'phone 808 John; special arrangements, $2.50 weekly; books opened, systematized, disentangled, &c.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, 21, 4 years' mercantile experience, wants position with chance to become salesman. G 209 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERT, PUBLIC ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE; UNIVERSITY EDUCATION; INTELLIGENT; BEST REFERENCES. W 74 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, trial balance, financial statements, speaks and writes German fluently, seeks position with future. F 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; 8 years' experience; competent, reliable, trustworthy. Qualified, F 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, 7 years charge small office; salary $15. G 240 Times.

BOY; reliable, well bred, school graduate; knows switchboard; references. G 230 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, single, wishes position; strictly sober; careful driver; first-class mechanic; best references; recommended by Oldsmobile Co.; familiar with nearly all makes. William Hutton, Darien, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist; single; sober; reliable; speaks German, English, Russian, and French; 10 years' experience with foreign and domestic cars; go anywhere. Eugene Reiman, 244 East 86th St., Apartment 15.

CHAUFFEUR.—English; desires private position; careful driver; good mechanic. Shaw, 240 West 12th St.

CHAUFFEUR-COACHMAN, single; experienced gas cars; personal reference; useful. F. C., 1,364 Broadway.

COOK.—Mother, daughter as cook, waitress, or nurse; city or country; best reference. Mrs. Shields, 749 Columbus Av.

COOK for camp; 25 years' experience; reference. Hazel, 106 West 89th St.

COOK.—Japanese cook, position small family in city. K. Tanakey, 624 Lexington Av.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

GARDENER, &c.—Couple want positions; English-American, 38; man, farmer, gardener, any work on gentleman's estate; wife, chambermaid, housekeeper, thoroughly competent. B., care Mr. Turpin, 300 West 70th St.; wages from $65.

INDUSTRIOUS COLLEGE GRADUATE (25) desires position with business concern offering future; moderate salary. M. H., Times Harlem.

LAUNDRY MAN, competent Japanese, with best reference. K. I., 196 Worth St.

NURSE, secretary, escort. L 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Energetic young man, college graduate, wants position as automobile salesman; wide acquaintance; knowledge of automobiles. "K," Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, Middle West and New England, men's wear, would like position with good firm; references. F 374 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced traveler, young man, 26, wishes opening; salary or commission. Z 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Young man, short experience; high school education; understands bookkeeping, figuring, good penman; $8. F 323 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; willing worker. Herman Stich, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—3 years' experience, desires position; references; $9. F. 356 Times Downtown.

TEACHER, &c.—Wide-awake, successful high school teacher of English, 28, who has had business experience, wants Summer position where all-around ability and character are necessary; capable correspondent; efficient small-scale executive. F 371 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Teacher, native German, wishes position during vacation; A1 references. Winn, 80 Linden Av., Flushing, L. I.

USEFUL MAN for private place; highly recommended Japanese, with a knowledge of electrical work and driving automobile. S. N., 196 Worth St., New York.

YOUNG MAN desires work on small farm or gentleman's estate, having experience with horses and general work of farm; wages decided by employer; small place preferred; honest, temperate, bond if necessary; highest recommendations. John S. Lecky, 130 East 25th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 23, DESIRES POSITION AFFORDING OPPORTUNITY; NEAT APPEARING, AMBITIOUS, GOOD EDUCATION; BUSINESS TRAINING; KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING, TYPEWRITING, CORRESPONDENCE; SALARY SECONDARY IMPORTANCE. G 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Employment Agencies
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

A.—A.—Hofmayer, Reed and Barton Building, 320 5th Av., 9th floor (agency); reliable servants for permanent and temporary situations. Telephone 4527 Madison Square.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—City and country help, (colored.) Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice; reliable references. Procurable at Progressive Agency. Harlem 5370.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, recently landed, $16; several competent girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Victoria Agency, 80 West 132d—Best colored help; male, female, with references. Harlem 4747.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

SAVE MONEY
on that new car; I can buy new cars at a big discount; I am in direct touch with all big manufacturers; let me offer you my proposition. Broker, L 67 Times.

Wanted—1913 4-passenger Chalmers, (30;) 1913 5-passenger Hudson; 1913 4-passenger Cadillac. Mr. Joseph Aperson, care Auto Repair Co., Phillipsburg, N. J.

Apperson 5-passenger touring car, finely equipped, A1 condition, for sale cheap; no dealers. Rosenbach, 110 West 40th.

Sightseeing cars for parties and outings; cheapest in the city. Interstate Auto Co., 242d St., Broadway. Phone 129 Kingsbridge.

Flanders.—1913 electric town car, slightly used, at sacrifice. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Hupmobile. — 1914 roadster; Westinghouse electric lighting and starting device; perfect condition; at a bargain. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Hupmobile.—"20" roadster; perfect condition; $375. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Hupmobile.—Four-passenger touring car; perfect condition; $575. Charles E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway, at 53d St.

Peerless touring car, 1910, six cylinder; absolutely perfect. Sinclair, Audubon 2350.

Chalmers 1913 touring car, with limousine body; best condition. L., 3,764 Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Brooklyn. Owners' course featured. Eight years' successful experience. Write for free booklet and visitor's pass to School. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD, LATE MODEL.
Seven-passenger; best cars in the city; hour, day, or month; prices reasonable to race track and Coney Island. Lenox Packard Renting Co., Lenox 8282, 57 East 88th.

For Hire.—Elegant Packard 1912 up-to-date 7-passenger touring hour, day, week; monthly preferred. Christy. Telephone 7046 Columbus.

For Rent.—Packards and Renaults, by hour or trips anywhere; monthly; reasonable. Saraydar & Co., 160 East 57th. Plaza 3904.

Packard, 7-passenger, for hire; day, week, or month; reasonable. Gilbert. Telephone 7476 Columbus.

Month or trip, White, 7-passenger landaulet; low rates. Healy, phone 111 Lenox.

Packard cars; beautiful, classy seven-passenger; $3 hour up. Murray Hill 181.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS. Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St. (at Broadway.) Col. 8356.

Automobile Tires.

Tire Sale.—Great bargains; open Saturday until 8 P. M. Palmer, 5 West 61st St.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.—Canoe; Old Town; 18 feet; brand new; canvas green crated and burlaped; 6 paddles. Henry W. Peabody & Co., 17 State St.

Am going abroad, must sell several paintings, including an Inness. W 76 Times.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway Upright; spot cash buys this piano very cheap. 35 West 14th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. } TEL.
956 Broadway, at 23d St. } 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av., between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin. Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Horses and Carriages
Thirty cents a line.

A rare chance to purchase one or all of 16 fine work horses; and solid, good as new trucks, harness, &c.; all complete or separate, as desired; must sell account slack business. For further particulars phone Beekman 1333.

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Lady's gold open-faced watch, Elgin movement, gold hands, monogram M. A. F. on back, on 9th Av. "L" between 59th St. and 42d St. stations, or near 42d St.; reward. L 94 Times.

LOST—Between Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, Municipal Building, N. Y., gold barpin, 13 diamonds; reward. City Clerk's office, Municipal Building.

LOST—Saturday morning, 35th St., near 3d Av., a package, lost from automobile, containing lady's dress; suitable reward. 146 East 35th St., Parry.

LOST—Sample case, marked W. B. & Co.; liberal reward paid. Return to Madison Transfer Co., 27th and Madison Av.

LOST—Silver medal. Please notify Sergt. George Donovan, 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—June 16, white spitz dog, name Zit; vicinity of 93d St. and Broadway; reward. Return CARLYLE BLACKWELL, 202 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Gray Persian cat Thursday night in vicinity of 54th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.; reward, no questions asked. Z 253 Times Downtown.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Schools
Thirty cents a line.

Dancing.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 130 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

Business Opportunities
Forty cents a line.

PIGEONS pay dollars where chickens pay cents; small capital needed; small space required; always penned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal; fully explained there; price ten cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

WANTED—AN IDEA!
Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write for "Needed Inventions" and "How to Get Your Patent and Your Money." Randolph & Company, Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

ABOUT TO OPEN A SEASIDE AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISE.—Would consider an active woman partner with $300 or $400; one who can spare six hours daily and Sunday; references exchanged. L 77, Times.

Business man with capital to buy half or third interest in concern established 26 years; references required; excellent chance for right party. Write B. M., 200 E. 23d.

$20,000 CAPITAL REQUIRED to finance absolutely bona fide business; one partner retiring; investigation invited; large bonus to prompt investor. W 103 Times.

MOTION Picture theatres, Newark, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and other suburbs. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square and 1,480 Broadway.

Manufacturing business, successful, wishes active partner. Bradstreet's references. Investment required. Z 282 Times Annex.

Is your line of bank credit insufficient? I can increase it legitimately and confidentially; bank specialist. Y 368 Times.

PARTNER WANTED.—STOCK BROKERAGE offices; must have $7,500 available. Responsible, W 42 Times.

PART OF A CLOTHING STORE TO LET; suitable for men's furnishings and hats. 797 8th Av.

Business Notices
Forty cents a line.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND DURABLE CHARMEUSE PETTICOAT for $2.50, guaranteed the equal of that sold in stores at $3, or money refunded; sample of goods on request; state size and color; remit by express or postal order; references, Colonial Bank of New York and Adirondack National Bank of Saranac Lake. Address Franklin Distributing Co., Saranac Lake, N. Y.

FOR INFORMATION AS TO workman compensation insurance call on or phone Thomas E. Whittaker, 91 William St.; phone John 3035.

Accounts financed, notes purchased. Loans on Real Estate. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Patent Attorneys.

PATENTS.—Men with patentable ideas write Randolph & Co., Patent Solicitors, Washington, D. C.

Pawn Tickets.

READY CASH FOR PAWN TICKETS and jewelry. Halpert Jewelry Co., Room 1,018, 1,480 Broadway, 42d St.

Business Loans
Forty cents a line.

COMMERCIAL BANKERS
are open for number of new accounts; specialty, financing manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on merchandise. Address Z 212 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty cents a line.

EXPERT SERVICE! REASONABLE RATES!
Multigraphed letters, filling in names, addressing, typewriting, and stenography. Smith & Brown, 154 Nassau St., Beekman 4774.

Multigraphing Facsimile Letters, 500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $7.50; filling in names on letters, 1,000, $2.00; addressing with typewriter, 1,000, $1.50. Acme, 395 Broadway. Phone Franklin 1432.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortland 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

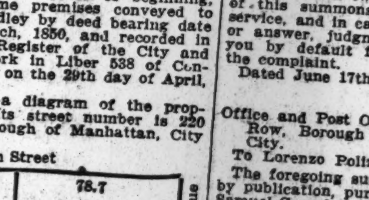
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—MARY B. AVERILL and NATHAN K. AVERILL, her husband, Plaintiffs, against FORBES J. HENNESSY and MARGARET, his wife; ELLEN MARY PARKER and RANSOM J. PARKER, her husband; MARTHA MARY PARKER, ELLEN PRISCILLA PARKER, RANSOM J. PARKER, JR., JOSEPHINE FORBES PARKER, CATHERINE BRADLEY BIGELOW, HOWARD S. BOWNS, as general guardian of Catherine Bradley Bigelow; FORBES J. HENNESSY, ELLEN MARY PARKER, and MICHAEL COLEMAN, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Ellen M. Hennessy, deceased; LIZZIE CALLAHAN, UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK, THE TAX LIEN COMPANY OF NEW YORK, KNAUTH BROS., (a copartnership composed of Otto B. Knauth and E. Frederick Knauth,) THE CITY OF NEW YORK, HOWARD & COCKSHAW, (a copartnership composed of John T. Howard and Herbert Cockshaw,) HENRY C. KRUEGER, WOLFF FREUDENTHAL, BLAIR S. WILLIAMS, HAMILTON R. FAIRFAX, ROLAND HOLT, EMIL VOIGT, GASTON RHEIMS, CHARLES J. RHEIMS, HARRY L. RHEIMS, JANDORF AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, and HERBERT COCKSHAW, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 2d day of June, 1914, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of June, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the land and premises mentioned in said interlocutory judgment, and therein described as follows:

1st. All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, and running thence southerly along said avenue forty-two (42) feet to land now or late of Philip Burrows; thence westerly, along the line of said Burrows' land and parallel to Eighteenth Street, seventy-eight (78) feet seven (7) inches to land now or late of Daniel Parrish; thence northerly, along the line of said Parrish's land and parallel to Fourth Avenue, forty-two (42) feet to the southerly line of Eighteenth Street; and thence easterly, along Eighteenth Street, seventy-eight (78) feet seven (7) inches to the point or place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed to said Catherine Bradley by deed bearing date the 2d day of March, 1850, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 538 of Conveyances, Page 422, on the 29th day of April, 1850.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 220 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:

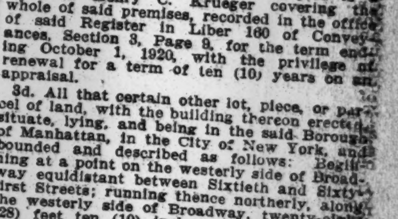


Said premises will be sold subject to a lease to Knauth Bros. of a part of said premises for the term of one year from the 1st day of May, 1914.

2d. All that certain other lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the said Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southeasterly side of Fourth Avenue, distant eighty (80) feet northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southeasterly side of Fourth Avenue with the northeasterly side of Seventeenth Street; running thence southeasterly, parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the way through a party wall, one hundred and fifteen (115) feet; thence northeasterly, parallel with Fourth Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet six (6) inches; thence northwesterly, again parallel with Seventeenth Street, and part of the way through another party wall, one hundred and fifteen (115) feet to the southeasterly side of Fourth Avenue; and thence southerly, along the said southeasterly side of Fourth Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet six (6) inches to the point or place of beginning.

Also one undivided one-quarter part of all that other piece of land bounded as follows: Southwesterly, in front, by Seventeenth Street; northeasterly, in the rear, by a line parallel with Seventeenth Street and distant therefrom one hundred and thirty-one (131) feet; northwesterly by a line parallel with Fourth Avenue on the southeasterly side thereof and distant therefrom one hundred and fifteen (115) feet; and southeasterly by a line parallel with Fourth Avenue and distant therefrom one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet, and being the same premises conveyed to said Catherine Bradley by deed bearing date the 10th day of April, 1867, and recorded in the office of the said Register in Liber 1,006 of Conveyances, Page 319, on the 10th day of April, 1867.

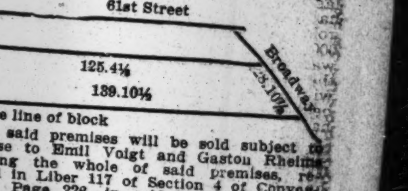
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 212 Fourth Avenue, formerly 56 Union Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



Said premises will be sold subject to a lease to Henry C. Krueger covering the whole of said premises, recorded in the office of said Register in Liber 160 of Conveyances, Section 3, Page 9, for the term ending October 1, 1920, with the privilege of renewal for a term of ten (10) years on an appraisal.

3d. All that certain other lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the said Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Broadway equidistant between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets; running thence northerly, along the westerly side of Broadway, twenty-eight (28) feet ten (10) inches and seven-eighths (⅞) of an inch; thence westerly, on a line parallel with Sixty-first Street, one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet four (4) inches and one-eighth (⅛) of an inch; thence southerly, on a line at right angles with said last-mentioned line, twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly, on a line parallel with and equidistant between Sixtieth and Sixty-first Streets, one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet ten (10) inches and one-half (½) of an inch to the westerly side of Broadway, at the point or place of beginning. Said lot of land being known as Lot Number Ninety (90) on a certain map of property belonging to John H. Talman, made by Richard Ameman, City Surveyor, dated April, 1852, on file in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and being the same premises conveyed to Catherine Bradley by deed bearing date the 8th day of June, 1872, and recorded in said Register's office in Liber 1,224 of Conveyances, Page 265, on the 10th day of July, 1872.

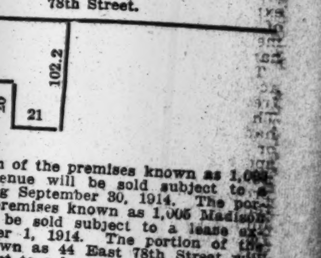
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street number is 1,849 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The said premises will be sold subject to a lease to Emil Voigt and Gaston Rheims covering the whole of said premises, recorded in Liber 117 of Section 4 of Conveyances, Page 226, in said Register's office, for the term ending September 17, 1916; with the privilege of renewal for a term of eleven (11) years on an appraisal.

4th. All those certain other lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the said Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Madison Avenue with the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street; running thence southerly, along the easterly side of Madison Avenue, eighty-two (82) feet two (2) inches; thence easterly, parallel with Seventy-eighth Street, and part of the distance through a party wall, seventy-nine (79) feet; thence again southerly, parallel with Madison Avenue, twenty (20) feet; thence again easterly, again parallel with Seventy-eighth Street, twenty-one (21) feet; thence northerly, again parallel with Madison Avenue, one hundred and two (102) feet two (2) inches to the southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, and thence westerly, along the said southerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, one hundred (100) feet to the corner, the point or place of beginning, and being a portion of the premises which were conveyed to said Catherine Bradley by two (2) deeds, one bearing date the 15th day of June, 1866, and recorded in the office of the said Register in Liber 967 of Conveyances, Page 596, on the 2d day of August, 1866, and the other bearing date the 19th day of May, 1888, and recorded in the office of the said Register in Section 5, Liber 33 of Conveyances, Page 319, on the 8th day of February, 1895.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Its street numbers are 1,003, 1,005, 1,007, and 1,009 Madison Avenue and 44 East 78th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The portion of the premises known as 1,009 Madison Avenue will be sold subject to a lease expiring September 30, 1914. The portion of the premises known as 1,005 Madison Avenue will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1, 1914. The portion of the premises known as 44 East 78th Street will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1, 1914.

Dated New York, June 2, 1914.

ALGERNON S. NORTON, Referee.

GOLDSMITH, COHEN, COLE & WEISS, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FORBES J. HENNESSY, Attorney for the defendant Forbes J. Hennessy, individually and as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of Ellen M. Hennessy, deceased, and for the defendant Margaret Hennessy, No. 97 Central Park West, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Attorney for the defendants Ellen Mary Parker and Michael Coleman, as executors of and trustees under the last will and testament of Ellen M. Hennessy, deceased, and said Ellen Mary Parker, individually, No. 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SANTIAGO P. CAHILL, guardian ad litem of infant defendants Martha Mary Parker, Ellen Priscilla Parker, Ransom J. Parker, Jr., and Josephine Forbes Parker, No. 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

ROBERT D. GESWEIN, guardian ad litem of infant defendant Catherine Bradley Bigelow and attorney for the defendant Howard S. Bowns, as general guardian of said Catherine Bradley Bigelow, No. 50 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

NASH & JONES, Attorneys for the defendant Union Square Savings Bank, No. 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

ROLAND S. PALMER, Attorney for defendant Roland Holt, No. 55 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Attorney for the defendant The Tax Lien Company of New York, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FRANK L. POLK, Corporation Counsel, Attorney for the defendant The City of New York, Hall of Records, Chambers and Centre Streets, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ADALGISA POLIZZI, plaintiff, against LORENZO POLIZZI, defendant.—Summons.—Action for an absolute divorce. Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated June 17th, 1914.

GUIDO J. GIUDICI,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Lorenzo Polizzi, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the County of New York, which order is dated the 17th day of June, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on June 20th, 1914.

GUIDO J. GIUDICI,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office address, No. 63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MUST AID RAILWAYS NOW, SAYS ELLIOTT

Limit of Three R's Reached—Raising Wages, Raising Taxes and Reducing Rates.

PUTS UP DANGER SIGNAL

Country Must "Stop, Look and Listen" if It Is to Prosper—Immediate Rate Increase Imperative.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who has undertaken the task of rehabilitating that corporation, has written this analysis of the railroad situation in the United States for The Chicago Herald, which will publish it tomorrow morning:

"If there is any one feature offering encouragement in the existing railroad situation, I think it lies in the increasing recognition of the important relation the prosperity of the railroads bears to the welfare of the country as a whole and of the very grave danger there is in the failure of the Governmental agencies to help out. The narrowing of margin between the railroad income and outgo reflected in the many published statements of earnings and the effect this had had of stopping railroad improvements, upon which the country's growth depends, has been very generally observed.

"That something must be done to increase the net revenues of the railroads has lately been conceded even by Mr. Brandeis. In his brief presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission at the close of the recent rate hearings he said:

'On the whole, the net income and net operating revenue of the railroads in official classification territory are smaller than is consistent with their assured prosperity and the welfare of the community, and this is notably true of the General Freight Association and other Eastern lines. In view of this fact it is desirable that steps should be taken as promptly as reasonably may be to increase that net revenue.

"It may be of interest to refer to a very recent utterance of Arthur von Gwinner, Managing Director of the Deutsche Bank. Herr von Gwinner says:

'American railway rates should not be 3, 4, or 5 per cent. higher. They ought to be 25, 35, or 50 per cent. higher. Such a state of affairs as exists in American railroads is a deliberate menace to the prosperity of the republic, and because the prosperity of the rest of the world is bound up with that of America it is a danger to all of us.

"It has been well said that a man holding the position of Managing Director of the Deutsche Bank is a financial authority whose opinions are sure to deserve the respectful attention of all, especially as it is to the interests of the American people to have our railway securities bought by foreign investors.

Roads Not Controlled by Owners.

"The duties of American railroads today, except paying the bills, are practically directed by Governmental authority. The railroad owners and railroad managers have to a very large extent lost control of some of the very important elements of their business. The railroads cannot fix the selling price of their goods; their rates are all fixed for them by State or Federal laws, or by municipal organizations. They cannot control their taxes any more. They have little control over rates of pay, and they cannot any more get capital for improvements at 4 per cent., as they used to.

"The American people, we all know, are big enough to have any kind of railroads they want. If they want good railroads and good railroad management they can have them, but they will have to pay a reasonable price. If they want poor railroads and poor management they can have them. Likewise, if they want Government ownership they can have it.

"About Government ownership a great deal is being said pro and con today. Personally, I am of the opinion that Governmental management of the enterprise of the country is an experiment that is doubtful and that the Government has not yet given that evidence of thorough and economic management that will justify Government-owned and Government-managed railroads.

"It will be better for the country to help the railroads a little by more reasonable regulation and to insist upon less elaborate service, higher rates for certain classes of service, and honest, efficient management from both employes and officers, so that the results of the properties will attract the needed capital.

"The transportation business in the United States is a very big one. It is second to agriculture, the biggest of all. The last census showed that there was something over $41,000,000,000 invested in agriculture, about $19,000,000,000 in manufactures, and somewhere between $18,000,000,000 and $20,000,000,000 in transportation. These three great interests are interwoven together. They must go up or go down together. The transportation business must grow and must develop, and must be reasonably protected and regulated or it will not be in a position to serve the country and the millions whole daily livelihood depends upon this great business.

"The railroad is never finished, and it cannot stand still; it must go forward or backward, and to go forward means a constant investment every day in the year. In round figures for every dollar in increase of gross earnings for the railroads of the United States as a whole, at least $6 of new capital is required. In New England, where there is a dense population, for every dollar in increase in gross earnings the new capital investment must be more than $6.

Higher Cost of Living.

"Where are the railroads going to get this money? Are they going to save it, earn it, or borrow it? It is very difficult now for any railroad to save much money out of its earnings, because of the very great increase in the cost of labor and materials, and the more luxurious facilities now demanded by the public and the fact that thus far the public through its lawgivers has shown little tendency to give any help in the way of increasing the price that the railroads are allowed to charge for their service.

"For the last four or five years the railroads have been struggling with the higher cost of living, as have individuals. For the year ending June 30, 1914, the New Haven will pay $2,500,000 more than for the year ended June 30, 1910, for the same amount of labor. This is 5 per cent. on $50,000,000. That could be used to pay the return on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, or for improvements, but it can't be used for both. If the New Haven could have paid the same rates in 1913 as it did in 1903 its pay roll would have been $7,200,000 less.

"Coincident with these increasing expenses there has been a fall in freight rates. For example, if the New Haven had received the same average freight rates in 1913 as it received in 1903 it would have had for the same service $1,800,000 more.

"Here in these two items, the increase in the unit price for wages and the decrease in the average unit price of freight there is a difference of $9,000,000. In other words, the average physical energy expended by the railroad today is paid for at a less price than ten years ago, while it costs very much more.

"In twenty years railroad taxes have increased 225 per cent., or from $34,000,000 to nearly $125,000,000, with no increase in freight rates.

"Then, too, in addition, there are the demands from governmental bodies, involving expense on the part of the railroad, and at the same time taking a great deal of time and physical and mental energy of the officials, which is thus diverted from constructive and operative work. The conflict of laws in the States has naturally been an embarrassment to the great public service corporations. Laws are different in some States than in others, and different from Federal laws. Ultimately the situation in this respect, no doubt, will be clarified, and with great advantage to the railroads. Encouragement has been afforded here in the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Shreveport case, which would seem to point to less conflict in the future between State and Federal laws.

Too Much "Competition" Worship.

"In the attempts we are making to solve this very important problem of the railroads for the best interests of all, it is a very serious question whether there is not on the part of some perhaps too great a worship of the word 'competition' at the expense of a failure to consider efficiency, the elimination of waste, and the avoidance of duplication of capital.

"The character of service is an element to be considered along with cost. The railroad men of the United States today, to the very best of their ability, are trying so to manage the great properties within their charge as to eliminate waste, to make a dollar go as far as it can, to avoid duplication of capital, and to produce for the people they are trying to serve a character of transportation that will help the country to go on with its growth and its onward march. The railroads have gone pretty nearly to the limit in their efforts to increase their efficiency, although there is always a chance to improve. They are getting heavier engines—engines capable of drawing heavier trains—and heavier rails. Managers are trying each year to make a dollar go further than the preceding year, but there is something of a limit to what they can do, and in my own judgment that limit is very nearly reached.

"The cost of producing new railroads connecting important communities is so great that none is likely to be built, and the country must depend on those now in existence and permit them to expand to meet the increase in business.

"The railroads of the United States have done a wonderful piece of work since the civil war in practically rebuilding the transportation machinery of this country, so that today it is the wonder of foreign nations. They have so done it that the capital invested represents but $60,000 per mile, while in England it represents $273,000 per mile, and in Germany $114,000 per mile. The average pay of the employes of the railroads is $733 per year, compared with $270 per year in England, and $388 per year in Germany. The average charge against the people of the United States for hauling 2,000 pounds one mile is only three-quarters of a cent. It is 2 1-3 in England, and 1½ in Germany.

"In other words, the railroads have succeeded here in producing a piece of machinery at a capitalization of $60,000 per mile upon which labor is employed at the rate of $733 per year and the freight rate is from 1 1-3 to 1½ cents per mile cheaper than in foreign countries. Not only that, but the best appliances, the latest inventions for the safety and comfort of employes are found on the railroads of this country. Our people demand and our railroads supply better facilities for safe and luxurious travel than in any other country.

"Stop, Look, and Listen."

"There have been three Rs in the railroad business in the last twenty years—Raising wages, Raising taxes, and Reducing rates. It looks now as if we had reached very nearly the parting of the ways, and that if the nation wants continued expansion and a development of its railroads these three Rs cannot go on, because there will not be money enough to foot the bills.

"We put up at a railroad crossing a sign, and we letter it: "Stop, Look, and Listen." Has not the time come when the nation should stop and see whether it is now putting a greater burden on its transportation agencies than they can bear, and look ahead and see what is needed in order to let the business of this country go on and grow?"

SIMMONS URGES A LET-UP.

Indorses Wilson Policies, but Says It's Time for a Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 21.—In a letter to Chicago friends, E. C. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis expresses sympathy with President Wilson's policies, but says he thinks it time to stop agitation for a while. He said, in part:

"I am entirely in sympathy and in harmony with the President's policies, and have been ever since he was elected. My contention is that it would be to the best interests of the country at large to have a little rest from the disturbing results of this continued agitation of business matters, and, therefore, I feel confident that if further legislation on the subject of business control was postponed until December it would be a very wise move on the part of the Government.

"There are two kinds of big business. One has grown naturally, fought its way up by honorable methods, has developed by reason of square dealing with its customers, by reason of economics and hard work, intelligence, clean thinking, and planning. That kind of big business is not to be feared.

"The other kind of big business I would call bad, and it is the one that needs regulation today. This is the result of an unnatural throwing together of a lot of heterogeneous elements, antiquated plants capitalized at high figures, the principal ingredient of which is water, or unnatural associations, both of men and methods, of manufacturing sites and the evident disposition on the part of the promoters or managers to gain their ends by monopoly and competitions of a brutal kind, rather than on merit.

"Federal regulation, in my opinion, is sure to come. At any rate, I am sure we are going to give it a trial. It is only a question of time when it will come."

Mr. Simmons again stated that the letters about business conditions which the firm sent out had nothing to do with his refusal to accept a position on the Federal Reserve Board, and told how the latter place was offered him. He says:

"A representative of the President asked me here in St. Louis Friday, June 5, if I would accept a position on the Reserve Board if appointed, stating that he spoke by authority, and saying that the President desired to know in advance whether the persons he wished to appoint would accept. After some further discussion I said:

"'This is an unusual honor, for which I am profoundly grateful. How much time will you give me to consider it, and talk it over with my family?'

"He said he would like to have an answer immediately, and I said:

"'I will give you an answer on June 8.'

"Accordingly on the 8th I wired him and also wrote him, declining the position.

"My reasons for it were that I am a man of advanced years—I will be 75 next September—and my health is not robust at all.

"The business letter that has been referred to was not dictated or thought of until June 9.

"The newspapers quote the President as saying business is as good as usual for this time of the year. With the greatest possible respect to him, I say he does not know as much about that as I do. I know that business conditions are very poor, although they are better now than they were a month ago, and even in the last week business has improved materially."

SAYS GOVERNMENT MUST SEIZE MINES

"General" John Brown Tells Tarrytown Audience of "Civil War" in Colorado.

ROCKEFELLER MEN THERE

Vote for Resolutions Favoring Confiscation—Oil Man's Son Notified of Meeting's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 21.—An audience somewhat larger than the one which assembled a week ago to attend the first "free speech" meeting here was present this afternoon at the Greek Theatre on the estate of Mrs. Charles J. Gould. Upton Sinclair led in the speechmaking, and his chief assistant was "General" John Brown, who led the striking miners at the so-called battle of Ludlow, Col.

The crowd of between three and four hundred persons was in a better mood than last week, and they often interrupted the speakers with cheers, even when the speeches were against the Tarrytown authorities. For a few minutes there was some concern caused by the arrival of a group of laborers from the estate of John D. Rockefeller. They were escorted to seats by Mrs. Gould in person. They joined in the applause more heartily even than the Tarrytown residents, and at the end joined in a unanimous vote that "it was the sense of the meeting that President Wilson should seize the mines in Colorado as the only way of averting civil war." Sinclair sent this telegram to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.:

"A public meeting was held in your village this afternoon to discuss the Colorado situation It was attended by about 500 people. A resolution was proposed declaring that the crimes committed by the coal operators were such as to prove them unfit to hold the responsibility of operating mines and to justify the President in seizing and operating them for the public benefit. This resolution was carried without a dissenting vote. This episode is called to your attention and proves what the people of your village think of the course you have taken in this matter."

Brown compared the plight of the men arrested in Tarrytown for attempting to speak on the streets to the plight of the men who first spoke against the private ownership of the streets when there were "toll gates" whose owners levied on travelers. He compared President Wilson's present situation to that confronting President Lincoln after Fort Sumter was fired upon.

"For when the mine guards turned the machine guns on the women and children of Ludlow," Brown said, "they opened a civil war that will not be less bitter than that which followed after the slave owners fired on Sumter. President Wilson holds the situation in check for a day, but let him take his troops away and the civil war will flare out in all the fury of a bloody revolution. He cannot keep his troops there permanently, so it follows that he must declare that civil war exists, with the consent of Congress, and seize the mines, as the old toll roads were seized, or he must withdraw the troops and let the civil war blaze forth, as it surely will."

At the close of the meeting Sinclair announced that he was "through with Tarrytown," and would never visit the place again to make a speech. He had accomplished all that he set out to do, he insisted, when he proved his ability "to denounce John D. in John D.'s own home town."

TO CLOSE COLORADO MINES?

Hinted at as the President's Plan to Bring Owners to Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 21.—Hywel Davies and William Fairley, acting as Federal mediators, have returned here in a further attempt to settle the Colorado coal strike, and have called conferences with representatives of both the miners and operators for tomorrow.

The operators will be apprised of the exact terms of President Wilson's ultimatum in the matter. This, according to information given out at the Governor's office here, is that unless the mine owners agree to some plan of Federal mediation their mines will be closed by the Government.

The resignations of thirty-five officers and men of the State militia, submitted last night, have been held up temporarily by Adjt. Gen. Chase. He said tonight that he had the resignations on his desk, but would not take them up until after the court-martial, which recently tried officers and privates of Troop A and Company B for the killings at Ludlow, had reported its verdict.

The State Bankers' Association has adopted resolutions upholding the State militia and condemning the so-called lawless elements in Trinidad and other strike districts.

5,000 MINERS SECEDE.

Insurgents Break Away from Moyer and Flock with the I. W. W.

BUTTE, Mont., June 21.—Plans for forming an independent union of miners were made at a meeting held today which was attended by 5,000 miners. The report of the Executive Committee, in whose hands had been left the drafting of the insurgents' policy, was adopted without change. It provided for the formation of a permanent organization.

The seceders have an Executive Committee of twenty, a majority of whom are known to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World. McDonald, the temporary President of the projected independent union, is a member of the I. W. W.

The regulars of the Butte local of the Western Federation of Miners yesterday obtained the resignations of the present officers of the local union and the recently elected officers, who are to take office in July, hoping to hold a new election and thereby save the Butte local.

Leader Moyer announced the resignations last night, hoping to forestall the action of the seceders. The Western Federation holds contracts with the mine owners and has the power under the contract to say who may be lowered in the mines, and the federation's agent at the mines has the power to order the engineer not to lower any of the seceders into the workings.

TEAMSTERS PUSH STRIKE.

Want Building Trades Unions to Take Sympathetic Action.

Local 654 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met yesterday at the Utah House, Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, to take up the strike of ninety-five members against the Meade Transportation Company. The strike began eleven weeks ago at ten piers on the North and East Rivers for a new wage scale.

A committee was appointed to go before the United Board of Business Agents, representing the unions in the building trades, tomorrow and ask that the members of its affiliated unions be directed not to handle any of the material carted by the Meade Company until the demands are granted. The places of the strikers have been filled by 125 strikebreakers.

There was talk of asking the Greater New York District Council of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to declare a general sympathetic strike of all its locals, but it was decided to hold this matter in abeyance.

The principal piers affected are those of the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Long Island Railroads.

OPPOSE LABOR LAW CHANGE

Building Trades Will Fight Proposed Recodification Before Commission.

The unions in the building trades, it was announced yesterday, would send representatives to the hearings beginning today in the City Hall of the New York State Factory Investigating Commission to oppose the recodification of the labor laws.

Roswell D. Tompkins, Secretary of the United Board of Business Agents, representing the unions in the building trades, said that one of the objections of the building unions to the proposed changes in the labor law is that the prevailing rate of wages and eight-hour provisions of the law relating to municipal work would be weakened. The old law provides that eight hours shall be a legal day's work, and in this section in the recodification the word "legal" is left out.

TRAMPS FIND HALL BARRED.

Arrears in Rent Prevent Regular Sunday Meeting.

The crowd of tramps who have been meeting in the Manhattan Lyceum every Sunday afternoon for five years were disappointed when they went to the hall yesterday.

J. Eads How, who first organized them as the Brotherhood Welfare Association and had been putting up the money for the rent of the hall, sent part of the arrears, and said he would be here early in July to pay the rest, but Charles Hirsch, proprietor of the Lyceum, would not allow any more meetings until he was paid, and the tramps found the doors barred to them.

Hirsch said later that the tramps could not meet there any more as long as they were led by the I. W. W.

JAMES M. SWANK DEAD.

A Leading Iron and Steel Expert and a Pioneer Protectionist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—James Moore Swank, one of the foremost iron and steel experts in the country, author of iron and steel schedules in American tariff bills and a pioneer protectionist, a journalist, manufacturer, author, and publisher, died tonight at the Hotel Clinton. He was nearly 82 years old and retired two years ago from the head of the American Iron and Steel Association. His wife and his two sisters survive. The sisters live in Johnstown and Wilkinsburg.

Mr. Swank had been ill for three weeks and died of general debility. He was born in Westmoreland County, Penn., July 12, 1832. His great-grandfather on his mother's side, John Moore, was a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1776.

As a boy of 7 years, Mr. Swank moved with his familyto Johnstown, Penn. For years he was editor and publisher of The Johnstown Tribune, until 1869, when he went to Washington, becoming first clerk of the Committee on Manufactures of the House of Representatives. In 1872 he resigned that position to assume his duties as active head of the American Iron and Steel Association.

Woman, Going Abroad, Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 21.—Mrs. John Gouseneier of Lott, Texas, who expected to sail tomorrow for Germany with her husband, died suddenly this morning at the home of John Wereking, of Lodi Avenue, Little Ferry. The couple were visiting the Werekings.

AUTO BANDIT ADMITS TEA STORE HOLD-UPS

Harry Kulhn, Caught in Jersey City, Refuses to Betray His Confederates.

BEGAN AS AN EMBEZZLER

Worked in One of the Same Company's Stores and Fled with $400—New York Crooks His Aids.

Harry Kulhn, 24 years old, one of a trio of thieves who committed numerous robberies in Jersey City, Union Hill, and West Hoboken last Summer, invariably selecting the stores of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company for their work, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday by Policeman John McDermott of the City Hall Station and Acting Detective Daniel Casey. Kulhn confessed his part in the robberies, but refused to betray his companions.

The crimes for which he is held were sensational in their character. Kulhn and his two companions would dash up to a branch store of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company in an automobile and, while one of the men remained at the wheel of the auto with the power on and everything ready for a quick getaway, Kulhn and the third man would enter the store and while one of them covered the clerk with a revolver the other would go through the cash register. The trio cleaned up more than $1,000 in the two or three weeks they operated. The auto bandits always resorted to disguises, carefully concealing their features when entering a store for the purpose of robbery.

Suspicion attached to Kulhn from the descriptions furnished by the clerks who were victims of the thieves and the fact that none but Atlantic & Pacific Company stores was robbed. Kulhn had been employed as a clerk at one of the Union Hill stores of the company, and on May 29, 1913, he disappeared with the day's receipts—$400. He was familiar with the habits of the employes of the stores, and knew the exact hour at which to make the hold-up with the certainty of finding the clerk in the place alone.

Kulhn disappeared just as the police got information indicating that he was the leader of the band. He was traced to Albany, and thence to Boston and other cities by Acting Detective Alexander Gallagher, who spent several months on his trail, but he always managed to elude capture. Policeman McDermott, who has not long been a member of the department, knew the story of the hold-ups and of the efforts which had been made to arrest Kulhn. He learned yesterday that Kulhn was visiting a friend in Lafayette, near the McDermott home. With Detectives Casey and Gallagher he went to the house and caught Kulhn as he was endeavoring to escape by a rear door.

When taken before Acting Chief of Police John Kelly, Kulhn confessed his crimes. He said that after embezzling the $400 from the store he had charge of he went to New York and got in with a gang on Third Avenue. He was well received while he had money, but when his $400 was gone he was not so popular. He was intimate with two of the crowd, and with them arranged the hold-up jobs. He refused to give any information concerning the identity of the other two men.

DEATH MARS A WEDDING.

Uncle Expires at Time Set for Marriages of Brother and Sister.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 21.—A double wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Krieger, at Bogota, near here, last night was marred by the sudden death of Charles Krieger, an uncle of the brother and sister who had arranged to be married at the same time. The death occurred a few minutes before the hour set for the ceremony. The Rev. Alfred Duncombe suggested that the news should be kept from those who were to be married until after the wedding supper.

Frank A. Krieger and Miss Mildred E. Patrick and Charles G. Schmidt and Miss Lillian R. Krieger were the ones united in the double ceremony.

CUT TO PIECES, BUT LIVED.

Edward Conlon, Hit by Train, Recognized Police Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., June 21.—With a leg and an arm cut off, and his body badly crushed, Edward Conlon was still alive when the Ridgefield Park police reached the spot where he had been struck by a freight train on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad early this morning. The engineer did not see the accident, for he kept on his way, but a Polish laborer on his way to the paper mill a few minutes later stumbled over the body and ran half a mile to notify the police.

Capt. Melia caused the operator to flag the passenger train due in a few minutes, and the order was given just in the nick of time to save Conlon from being ground to pieces.

"Who are you?" asked Capt. Melia of the injured man, whom he failed to recognize.

"Eddie Conlon of the Park, Captain," was the faint reply.

The injured man was hurried to the Hackensack Hospital, where he lingered until 8 o'clock this morning and then passed away. He was 57 years old, a widower, and leaves two grown sons. He was on his way home to Ridgefield Park when struck by the train.

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TOE AND HEEL

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Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1
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NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 SHARP.
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY, 2.15.
MORE LAUGHS, MORE PRETTY GIRLS, MORE LIGHT, COLOR AND GAYETY IN
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
Than in Any Show Broadway Has Ever Been Treated to.
AFTER REVELLING IN SAME, VISIT
ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES,
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WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL DANSELAND

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CABIRIA
Orchestra of 50—Chorus of 40
All Reserved Seats—8 Weeks in Advance.

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GEO. M. COHAN'S BEST PLAY,
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50.
Potash & Perlmutter

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
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Gloom Goes A Glimmering.
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IN HIS NEW MUSICAL PLAY
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"Home Sweet Home" 2, 4, 7 & 9 P. M.
10-25-50 cents—Best Matinee 25 cents.

Jardin de Danse ROOF
Mat. Teas SATS. ONLY. 8:30 TO 2.
NIGHTLY CUP CONTESTS AND SURPRISES.
Heavenly Twins Rozsika & Yansci DOLLY Sensational appearances 8th Big Week
in More New Dances with Carlos Sebastian
Mr. & Mrs. Douglas Crane, Dorothy Bentley.
SEASHORE DINNER $1.50 6:30 to 8:30, includ: Night Admission.

WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. DAILY AT 2, 5, 7 & 9 P. M.
A THRILLING FILM DRAMA THE JUNGLE
With Geo. Nash, Gail Kane, Upton Sinclair.
A CRY FOR PURE FOOD.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only
3 Ring Cabaret. Dancing Afternoon & Night. Adm. 50c. Amateur Night Fri.

VITAGRAPH 14th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8.30.
"Shadows of the Past" | "Mr. Bingles' Melodrama" | "The Violin of M'sieur"

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Joan Sawyer, George Macfarlane, Adelaide & J. J. Hughes, Telephone Tangle, Ruth Roye

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof & Daily Mat. in theatre—and ROOF CAPERS.
NEW BILL—19 Acts. DOLLY TWINS, Sophie Tucker, Consul & Betty. "Adam & Eve"—15 oths

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon-11:30 P.M., 10-50
"The Greyhound" Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "Germania."

REPUBLIC CAVALIERI TODAY, 2:30 & 8:30. All Seats reserved, 25c & 50c. in the 6-Act Picturization, MANON LESCAUT

LUNA CONEY IS.
CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE
Oklahoma Ranch Wild West Show Opens Sat., June 27th

Luchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

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FINEST UPTOWN.
7th Av., 124th to 125th St.
ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR.
Absolutely Fireproof.
LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
All Outside Rooms.
Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up.
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DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00.
SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH....$540
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3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS......$1,200
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BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
We also cater for dinner parties.
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"The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances."
Dancing will be more popular than ever before at the best summer resorts. A pleasant summer depends a good deal upon your ability to dance well.
The fact that you received your instruction at the Wilson Studios earns for you immediate recognition as a capable dancer.
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8 Strictly Private Lessons $5
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10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4674. Select. Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 4 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

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Trot, Tango, Maxixe, One-Step, Hesitation, and all latest steps quickly taught. Private lessons. $1. Open 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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Coney Island's Refined Funny Place
Greatest in All the World.
Iron Steamboats Take You There.

It Was You Who Told Us To Open a Store Downtown.

—It will open some time this week—

SOME of you came and asked us in so many words to do it.
More of you have expressed the same wish in other ways—ways we, as merchants studying your every whim—felt and understood.
It has taken us a long time to obey—for it was not easy to find a store just where *most* of you wanted it.
A store easy to get to from all of downtown; from Brooklyn and remoter Long Island (either by bridge or subway); from Jersey (we are near tubes and ferries) and only eight minutes from the Grand Central Station.
265-267 Broadway—just below Chambers Street.
It's a fine broad, deep bright store—
With sunshine that says no "by your leave" to a skyscraper across the street.
Yes,—you told us to do it; and you told us how.
If it interests you to know what we are doing to carry out your orders,—
But that's another story.
You will find it here tomorrow.
The new Store will be ready some day this week.

Meantime in our three other Stores
The Hart, Schaffner & Marx
$30, $28, $25, and $20 Summer Suits, which we are selling at $16.50
Are going *fast* (though there are wonderful chances left.)

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 6 P. M.)
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The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

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665 Suitings—exclusive patterns—cut to a point where the values are unapproachable.
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